The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Offensive Movements Not Yet Begun Before Paris.

The Prussians Stopping Supplies for the Communists.

HOSTILITIES PRACTICALLY SUSPENDED.

Reinforcements for Both Armies Rapidly Arriving.

The Cannonading Slow Though Constant.

Interesting Proceedings in the British Parliament.

THE CONTEST AT PARIS.

Churches in Paris Reopened and Priests Liberated—Thiers Will Do Nothing that Recognizes the Commune.

PARIS, April 24.—The Churches of St. Roch and St. Sulpice have been reopened and their curés released from imprisonment.

VERSAILLES, April 24.—President THIERS has given a reception to a deputation from the Masonic lodges of Paris, who asked, on behalf of the people of the capital, for an armistice. In reply to their request M. THIERS said Gen. L'ADMIRAULT had power to grant a truce whenever it should become necessary, but that the Commune could never be recognized by the Government.

No General Attack yet Commenced—Relative Positions of the Contending Forces—A Suspension of Hostilities from Noon Yesterday.

VERSAILLES, April 24—A. M.—Via LONDON.—The expected general attack upon the insurgent positions around Paris has not yet commenced. Fort du Mont Valerien continues to cannonade Neuilly, Clichy and Porte Maillot. The firing is slow and deliberate, and some of the shells still fall within the ramparts of Paris. The army of the Assembly is continually reinforced. Many new troops arrived yesterday and today, and were at once forwarded to the front. The rumor that the Prussians have evacuated Fort Charenton, and that it has been occupied by the Government troops, is officially contradicted. It is reported that in consequence of difficulties between the Prussians and the Communists, the former, who still hold St. Denis, yesterday stopped, at that point, all supplies for Paris from the north. The insurgent batteries continue to reply to the fire of Mont Valerien, but their fire is feeble and ineffective.

PARIS, April 24.—Gen. CLUSERET reports to the Commune that a suspension of hostilities at Neuilly has been arranged to date from noon of today. He also reports that affairs at Asnieres are in an excellent position. There were no great movements of troops yesterday. Immense defensive measures are in preparation. Torpedoes have been planted at the St. Germain and Versailles railway station, and batteries erected in the Rue Castellane. The Commune has apologized to the Gas Company for the recent seizure of its cash assets.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck on the Indemnity and the Paris Forts—Progress of the Peace Negotiations at Brussels—The Returning French Prisoners.

BERLIN, April 24.—Parliament has passed the Loan bill. Prince BISMARCK stated in the House, today, that although the French should pay the first installment of the indemnity immediately, the forts north and east of Paris would not be evacuated until the final treaty of peace was concluded. The negotiations at Brussels made slow progress, the French trying to better the conditions; but Germany was inflexible. The movement of the Commune entailed sacrifices on Germany, but she would not meddle with the internal affairs of France.

HAMBURG, April 24.—In consequence of a disagreement between the French and Germans, the transports which were waiting here to convey the French prisoners back to France, have been obliged to return to Havre empty.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Disabled Steamer at Queenstown with One Thousand Passengers.

LONDON, April 24.—The steam-ship *City of Limerick*, Capt. PHILLIPS, which left Liverpool on Saturday, is at Queenstown, disabled, with a thousand passengers on board, and must repair before proceeding to New-York.

The King of Bavaria Condoles with Dr. Dollinger.

MUNICH, April 24.—The King of Bavaria has written a letter to Dr. DOLLINGER, deploring the sentence of excommunication pronounced against him.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Proceedings in Parliament—Anti-Match Excise Petitioners—A Procession Broken up by the Police—Debate on the Budget.

LONDON, April 24.—An immense number of match manufacturers and their employes, bearing petitions against the proposed match excise, filled the neighborhood of the Parliament Buildings this afternoon, and crowded the approaches to the House of Commons. A strong force of Police was on the ground, and succeeded in maintaining order, although the crowd was noisy and turbulent. A large procession from East London, approaching Parliament yard, was dispersed by the Police to prevent danger from the accumulation of such masses of people. In the House of Commons, Mr. GEORGE DIXON, member for Birmingham, gave notice of a motion against the tax on matches. At the same time he argued to demonstrate the fallacy of Mr. LOWE's reasons for expecting a larger revenue from the increasing activity of the cotton factories and the diminishing price of cotton. The sum total demanded by the Government, he said, was inordinate and unexampled in a time of peace. Other members denounced the proposals of the Budget as unduly interfering with every department of industry. Mr. LOWE replied. He pointed to the postponement of the Army Regulation bill as calculated to diminish the demands and remove the features of the Budget which were objected to; but generally defended his recommendations, and especially that for the match tax, because that impost bore equally on all classes of society.

THE OCCUPATION OF ROME.

Official Correspondence Relating to Victor Emmanuel's Entrance into Rome—His Letter to the Pope.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—During the last session of Congress, on the motion of Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, a resolution was passed requesting the Secretary of State, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the House copies of any correspondence between the State Department and our Minister Plenipotentiary in Florence in relation to the occupation of Rome by the King of Italy; and also what correspondence has taken place since Dec. 1, 1870. In reply to this resolution, which has just been printed, the Secretary furnishes the correspondence called for, which consists of letters to him from Minister MARSH. The latter, on the 3d of January last, wrote:

"The King reached Rome on the morning of Dec. 31, and, after a stay of ten or twelve hours, returned to Florence. He was very well received by the municipality and the people, but the suddenness of his arrival and the shortness of his stay prevented the manifestations of satisfaction and loyalty which had been in part arranged for his formal entry. His Majesty, in a letter not yet published, announced his arrival to the Pope, and as it is said, intimated that his visit would not be long enough to allow of an interview between the Pontiff and himself. It is believed that the Pope made no reply to His Majesty's letter at the time, and it is not known that an answer has since been received."

LONDON THEATRES AT EASTER.

The Easter Customs Failing into Disuse—Tom Taylor's Dramas—Joan of Arc—Other Plays—Prosperity of the Theatres—A Word About Mr. Boucicault.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 11, 1871.

Easter Monday and Boxing Day (the day after Christmas) are the two great days in our theatrical calendar, but the observance of them, like that of other traditional anniversaries, is somewhat falling off in these careless times. The production of special Easter pieces is becoming a custom of the past, though the convenience of having a broken week before Easter Monday for rehearsals will doubtless continue to tempt managers to choose that time for bringing out a play if otherwise it suits their convenience. This year only three pieces have been produced, two new and one a revival of an old piece, and their association with Easter is little more than accidental.

TOM TAYLOR'S NEW PIECE.

The first of these pieces is by Mr. TOM TAYLOR, one of the *Punch* writers, and a fertile translation (if a translation can be fertile) from the French. His last effort was an adaptation from a German play, called "Ax and Crown," in which a young and graceful actress, Mrs. ROUSBY, made a hit, and his present effort is intended as a companion drama. In "Joan of Arc," Mr. TOM TAYLOR has supplied a literary setting to a gorgeous spectacle. It is not so much a play as a series of tableaus; and the literature is, so to speak, only the sawdust in which the scenes are packed. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that the literary portion of the package should be of an inferior character, being intended to be a purely subordinate one. Indeed, good literature would have been thrown away. Mr. TAYLOR prides himself on having based his play on historical authorities and being true to facts; but seeing that people do not go to the theatre to study archæology, but to be entertained, and that his regard for historical truth does not, among other things, prevent his abolishing so conspicuous a historical character as AGNES SOREL, and representing the King as under the influence of his wife, instead of his mistress, it is to be regretted that he did not leave history alone and confine his endeavors to producing merely as effective a drama as he could. SCHILLER's well-known play is more adapted for reading than acting, at least according to our English taste, but it would have been quite possible to compose a quick, vivid, exciting play without sacrificing the noble poetry of SCHILLER's conception. Mere antiquarian detail as to the parentage, social conditions and external circumstances of JOAN of Arc is of very little use in enabling us to enter into the spirit of such a character; and it is just the dry bones gathered together in a clumsy, matter-of-fact way, that Mr. TAYLOR has given us, the spirit being altogether lost. Mr. TAYLOR has not been able to discover any historical evidence to prove that JOAN had a young man, and all love passages are therefore rigidly eschewed. SCHILLER it will be remembered, with a mind which rose above parchments, pictured a rapt and mystical maiden, who communes with spirit voices, and has visions unknown to ordinary eyes, which lead her on to victory, until the spell of human love comes over her, and then the voices mock and the visions fade. In yielding to her passion for her lover, *Joan* descends from the clouds to the ordinary level of humanity. Whether or not this was true of *Joan of Arc*, it was a fine poetical idea which a poet could take pleasure in developing. But there is nothing of this in Mr. TAYLOR's version. In the first act we find *Joan* in her native village, Domremy, under the influence of the mystic inspiration which fired her soul, receiving little sympathy from those around her, but resolved to fulfill her mission. Next we see her at court, preaching her crusade; and in the third act she appears on a prancing steed and in military guise at the head of the Army of Orleans, and leads them on to the taking of the Turelles. In the fourth act she attends the coronation of the King at Rheims, and then comes the turning point in her career. Yielding to the persuasions of one of her friends, she resolves not to lay down her sword till Paris is recovered for King CHARLES. But disaster instead of victory now accompanies her; and in the fifth act, after the lapse of a year, we meet her again a prisoner at Rouen, where she is tried by the Inquisition, condemned and burned. The great features of the piece are the taking of the Turelles, a battle scene full of bustle and excitement; the coronation at Rheims, which is a marvel of stage magnificence, and the burning of *Joan* at the stake, followed by a vision, in which she is seen borne aloft to heaven. The whole of the incidents of the torture chamber and execution are simply disgusting and a gross mistake in art. In the last scene she is bound to the stake, the faggots are heaped up around her, a torch is applied to the pile, and the flames are seen playing around the victim. The idea is too horrible for literal rendering, and the apotheosis which succeeds is a poor consolation for such a brutal sight. The play is written in blank verse, and there is a rude vigor in some passages which relieves the general poverty of imagination displayed. Mrs. ROUSBY plays the heroine with a good deal of stage effect, but without either physical strength or mental grasp for any of the higher incidents of the mystic maiden's career. Mrs. ROUSBY is a pretty woman, but here is only the prettiness of neat features, without anything of spiritual elevation. The rugged grandeur of such a character as *Joan* is altogether lost in the personation. As a pageant the play will probably have a good run; but it is only a pageant and nothing more. If performed without the rich scenery and gay processions it would be a very dull and insipid bit of business. The scenery and processions could get on very well by themselves without the dialogue.

THE ADELPHI EASTER DRAMA.

The new piece at the Adelphi is a careful and industriously elaborated version of VICTOR HUGO's "Notre Dame," by Mr. ANDREW HALLIDAY, who has already rendered similar service for *Kenilworth* and some other of SCOTT's novels. Here again the main object of the author seems to have been to provide opportunities for brilliant tableaus and scenic effects. Thanks, perhaps, to VICTOR HUGO, there is more genuine dramatic interest in "Notre Dame" than in "Joan of Arc." A great deal is made, of course, of the goat and the gypsy's dancing at the Festival of Fools, the Court of Miracles, the siege of Notre Dame by the mob, and the precipitation of the monk from the tower of the Cathedral, which concludes the piece. Miss FURTADO, a sprightly actress of soubrette parts, plays *Esmeralda*, and Mr. T. C. KING renders the deformed *Quasimodo* with a good deal of dramatic force.

FAUST AND MARGUERITE.

A piece of a somewhat similar class, but a revival, yet not a new piece, is being performed at the Princess'. This is "Faust and Marguerite," which was originally written for Mr. CHARLES KEAN, who played *Mephistopheles*, and the piece is now produced mainly to exhibit Mr. PHELPS in the same character. Mr. PHELPS' Devil is—as DISRAELI said of BISMARCK—remarkable for his cynical cordiality, a merry, pungent spirit of evil, fond of his joke, though never neglecting private business. It is a very quaint, effective performance, but the rest of the piece is poor stuff, and this one character would have told better on a smaller canvas.

OTHER THEATRES.

Another new piece, just produced, which is an old story dished up again, is an adaptation for the fifth or sixth time of the French vaudeville "Tiridate." The story is simply that of a beautiful actress, who, having ravished the heart and ruined the peace of mind of a young fellow, who first sees her at the theatre, repairs the evil by her histrionic skill, making him believe she is a vulgar, hard-hearted, mercenary creature, the very reverse of his romantic ideal. There is another French piece, ("Gullivan,") which has been just as often translated, and which tells the same story, only substituting a male actor for a woman in the principal part. The favor with which these little dramas are regarded is due, of course, to the opportunity they afford for an actor or actress, as the case may be, of displaying clever changes of character and transitions of mood. Mrs. JOHN WOOD makes the most of these chances in the "Actress by Daylight," at the St. James'. An opera bouffe, by OFFENBACH, has been brought out at the Gaiety, but there is, apparently, nothing to be said about it, except that it is of OFFENBACH Offenbachic. "Peter the Great," a new opera, (from the German,) is in preparation at this house, and a new fairy tale by W. S. GILBERT, is to be produced on Saturday at the Court Theatre. With these exceptions, the theatres have made no change in their bills. "Nell" is still going on at the Olympic, ROBERTSON's "Ours" at the Prince of Wales, SKETCHLEY's "Up in the World" at the Strand, "Two Roses" at the Vaudeville, "Two Thorns," by the same author, at the St. James', and GILBERT's "Palace of Truth," at the Haymarket, where, however, SOTHERN reappears in May. The French troupe, which in the Winter came out at the Opera Comique, (in the Strand,) now performs at the Charing-cross, and on Tuesday next the Lyceum will be opened by M. RAPHAEL FELIX, who brings with him the company of the Paris Vaudeville, including Mme. FARGUEIL.

THE INCREASE OF THEATRES.

The popularity of theatrical entertainments in London would seem to be fully proved both by the increase in the number of theatres, which has doubled within seven or eight years, and by the fact that some of the companies occasionally work double turns, giving a performance in the afternoon as well as at night. It was Mr. JOHN HOLLINGSHED, at the Gaiety, who introduced the afternoon play, or rather revived it, for the custom dates from the early days of the drama. Beginning with a performance on Saturday afternoons, he has since extended the plan to Wednesdays; so that on two days a week the Gaiety Company does double duty. The afternoon representations are different from those at night, and usually occupy about three hours—from 2 to 5 o'clock. The Haymarket has followed the example, and it is probable that before long all the theatres will be open on Saturday afternoon. The enormous size of the metropolis renders this new system a very convenient one. A large section of the population reside at a considerable distance from the central spot where most of the theatres are situated, and paterfamilias find it very unpleasant, as well as expensive, to transport his family backward and forward after dark. In the afternoon people can more readily travel by train or omnibus, walking part of the way if necessary. Moreover, the regulations as to dress are suspended in the afternoon, and materfamlias and the young ladies can sit in the best places with their bonnets on. There is an odd effect, however, to which I cannot reconcile myself in passing into the gas-lighted house from the clear daylight, and still more in emerging into the latter after several hours of artificial illumination. While the public show this eager appetite for theatrical amusements, it seems odd that some of the theatres should be unable to find tenants. The Holborn, the Opera Comique, (an American enterprise,) and Astley's, (once a famous equestrian house, but afterward refitted by Mr. BOUCICAULT for the production of his sensational dramas,) are all shut up. Drury Lane is also closed to the drama, but will soon be opened for "Her Majesty's Opera" by Mr. MAPLESON, who is unable to get into the new opera-house in the Haymarket, on account of his rival, Mr. GYE, having got the lease into his hands. Including Her Majesty's, there are four houses empty at present, and Mr. BOUCICAULT, who complains that he has been driven to the provinces through a combination of London managers against him, should now have no difficulty in getting a theatre of his own. It is quite true that Mr. CHATTERTON and Mr. WEBSTER have four houses between them—Drury Lane, Princess, Olympic and Adelphi,—and keep up a large combination company of performers, whom they distribute on the different stages, at their own convenience. The other houses, however, are all in separate hands, and only lately Mr. BOUCICAULT himself got an opening at the Holborn Theatre, the shutting up of which would seem to indicate that one reason why the managers are shy of his pieces, is that they don't pay nowadays. You may notice that I have said more about the plays and the way in which they are put on the stage, than about the acting. But the truth is that acting is at a very low ebb with us just now. Two of our best actors, Mr. SOTHERN and Mr. TOOLE, find it more profitable to take long starring engagements in the country than remain in town. Mr. BUCKSTONE and Mr. PHELPS are by no means so young as they were, and there is little promise as yet of rising genius. With such pieces as are now popular, namely, parody, domestic scenes or gorgeous displays of stage upholstery and processions of "supers," there is little scope or encouragement for dramatic talent. Now, as regards actresses, we have certainly nobody on the regular dramatic stage to equal PATTI, LUCCA and TIETJENS on the lyric stage.

GENERAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH,

SOUTH AMERICA.

Our Squadron at Montevideo—Arrival of the British Man-of-War Galatea, Prince Alfred Commanding—Civilities Extended to the Prince.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Navy Department has received dispatches from the commanding officer of the *Lancaster*, the flag-ship of our squadron stationed at Montevideo, Uruguay, of the arrival, March 10, at that port, of the British man-of-war *Galatea*. The *Galatea* is commanded by his Royal Highness ALFRED EARNEST ALBERT, Duke of Edinburgh, and is on her homeward voyage from a three years' cruise. Prince ALFRED came on board the *Lancaster* and was received as a Captain. He spent an hour on board inspecting the vessel, and on leaving the honors due a Royal Prince were paid to him, and like civilities were extended to him by the ships of all nations at that station and on shore.

A Rebellion Against Guzman in Venezuela Threatened—Quesada Inactive—Guzman Indisposed to Aid Quesada.

CARACAS, April 9.—The largest portion of PULIDO's army have returned to Laguayra from the west, where peace is again re-established. It is generally supposed that GUZMAN's own partisans are working to commence a rebellion to overthrow him. QUESADA remains at Caracas, having received 6,000 rounds from CASANOVA, an emissary of the New-York Cubans. CASANOVA has gone to St. Thomas, and thence he will go to Aspinwall, there to meet the steamer and return to New-York. There are no indications that GUZMAN will aid QUESADA.

THE WEST INDIES.

The Hornet Again for Sale at Port-au-Prince—The Dominican Annexation Excitement in Hayti Subsiding—Baez Again Thrashes Cabral.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, April 8, via HAVANA, April 24.—The *Hornet* is again offered for sale She will probably be purchased by the Dominicans. The excitement over the question of the, annexation of San Domingo is subsiding. The project of a loan, for the purpose of redeeming the currency and of establishing specie payments, is strongly discussed.

SAN DOMINGO, April 12, via HAVANA, April 24.—The troops of BAEZ have again defeated CABRAL. Several indecisive engagements between the forces of LUPERON and those belonging to BAEZ have taken place recently in the Northern provinces.

Death of a Merchant in Havana—Progress of the Cuban Revolt.

HAVANA, April 24.—FRANCIS TOLME, a well-known merchant, died today....An encampment of insurgents, near Santiago de Cuba, was surprised a few days ago, by a detachment of Spanish troops. Twenty of the rebels were killed, and five were made prisoners. Governor-General VALMASEDA left Sancti Spiritus today for Ciego de Avila.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.

Cases Before the American and Mexican Commissioners—Decisions by Dr. Lieber as Umpire—Awards in Favor of Claimants.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In the United and Mexico Claims Commission, the decisions of the Umpire, Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER, of New-York, were announced in the points of difference between the Commissioners raised by the motion of the agent of Mexico, to dismiss for the want of jurisdiction in the following cases, viz.:

No. 102.—*Snow & Burgess* vs. *Mexico*.—Ground claimed for dismissal; that claimants should have exhausted their remedies in the Mexican Courts before appealing to an International Commission; overruled.

No. 197.—*Isaac Moses, Assignee of Joseph Moses*, vs. *Mexico*.—Motion on same ground overruled.

No. 337.—*Francis Nolan* vs. *Mexico*.—Motion to dismiss because—First, claimant had made a permanent residence in Mexico; second, claimant had acquired a Mexican citizenship by purchasing real estate in Mexico; and third, damage was caused by the hazards of war. Motion overruled on all three points.

No. 333.—*Fayette Anderson and William Thompson* vs. *Mexico*.—Motion on same ground as foregoing overruled.

No. 460.—*Benj. Elliott* vs. *Mexico*.—Motion on same grounds overruled.

No. 18.—*A. H. Halsted* vs. *Mexico*.—Motion to dismiss, for the arrest and imprisonment complained of were for violation of law and hence justifiable; overruled.

No. 391.—*Peter Jarr* vs. *Mexico*; *James Hurst* vs. *Mexico*.—Question decided by umpire was, that Commissioners must decide citizenship of the claimants before proceeding to the merits of the case; decided by the Commissioners that the claimants being foreigners to the United States by birth, but domiciled therein under declaration of intention to become citizens thereof at the time of the injuries complained of, are entitled to be heard by this Commission; claims rejected by reason of previous release to the Mexican Government by claimants.

The Commissioners announced awards in favor of the claimants in the following cases, viz.: No. 29.—*William P. Barnes* vs. *Mexico*; No. 26.—*J. M. Bryant* vs. *Mexico*; No. 436.—*Peter Blohm* vs. *Mexico*; No. 464.—*George Laner* vs. *Mexico*; No. 325.—*Isaac G. Israel* vs. *Mexico*; No. 359.—*James L. Springer* vs. *Mexico*.—These were cases of American passengers of the Chilian bark *Petrita*, who were arrested and imprisoned on suspicion of fillibustering.

No. 411.—*John O. Eaton* vs. *Mexico*.—This was alleged to be another of the *Petrita* cases, but for want of proof was rejected.

The term of the Commission, as fixed by the Convention, will expire next February. Advices from Mexico say that President JUAREZ is anxious for an extension of the time, and hence there will be no difficulty in procuring it, as but few of the many cases have been settled. There is no truth in the statement that President GRANT will send a special envoy to Mexico to negotiate an additional convention, and, therefore, the name of CALEB CUSHING in that connection is unauthorized. This gentleman, however, said some time ago that if there was any necessity for his service in that behalf he would go to Mexico; but last week he informed a friend that there now seemed no occasion for the journey.

THE WEATHER.

Latest Synopsis for the Last Twenty-four Hours.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25—1½ A. M.—The barometer is slowly rising on the Pacific coast and at the Rocky Mountain stations. Cloudy weather, with occasional rains and falling barometer, have been experienced throughout the Mississippi valley and westward. The sky has been overcast for some distance eastward of this region, but clear weather has been generally reported on the Atlantic coast and lower lakes, with gentle winds The highest barometer now extends from Georgia to Connecticut.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the pressure will continue to slowly diminish on the Atlantic, and to increase in the North-west. Partially cloudy and clear weather, with fresh winds, will probably be experienced on the Lakes and Atlantic Coast.

Observations on Mount Washington.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., April 24.—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 30.10; thermometer, 18; relative humidity, 84; wind, west; velocity, 54 miles an hour. The wind blew very fiercely all day yesterday and today. The summit is still covered with dense clouds.

THE EAST.

Gen. Grant Expected—The Constabulary Investigation—New-Hampshire Election—An Endowment for Dartmouth.

BOSTON, April 24.—It is announced that the President has accepted an invitation to attend the anniversary meeting of the Army of the Potomac, May 12, in Boston. Gen. MEADE will preside....The State Constabulary investigation was resumed today, on the part of the defense....The seats of two Republican representatives elect in Manchester, N. H., are to be contested, on the ground that the number of ratable polls in their wards was insufficient to warrant the number of representatives chosen, also for alleged illegalities in the manner of election....Dartmouth College has been presented with $10,000 by E. W. STOUGHTON, Esq., of New-York City, to found a Museum of Pathological Anatomy in the Medical Department.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The Recent Boston Silk-Goods Robbery—Trial of the Robbers—Stabbing Affray—Suicide—A Girl Accidentally Shoots Herself—Killed by Lightning.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—The trial of GEO. HALL, JOHN H. FOWLER, PETER MAGUIRE and EDWARD BRACKETT, charged with robbing the store of CHURCHILL, GILMAN & Co. of $6,000 worth of silk goods, resulted in the conviction of the two former, a non-agreement as to MAGUIRE, and the acquittal of BRACKETT....JOHN KILDAY is under arrest for fatally stabbing PATRICK MORAN in a fight, in West Roxbury, last night.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 24.—A man named WM. DAWSON, employed in the North Star Woolen Mills, deliberately jumped off the suspension bridge here this morning, and was carried over the Falls and drowned. He had an opportunity to save himself while in the stream, but avoided it.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—Miss ELLA KNAPPS, of Clinton, near Prescott, Wis., accidentally shot herself, a few days since, and died instantly.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 24.—The house of Mrs. EMILINE BULLOCK, in North Rehoboth, Mass., was struck by lightning Saturday afternoon, and Mrs. BULLOCK was killed.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., April 24.—MANASSA FRANK, a prominent dry-goods merchant of this city, who recently became involved in some financial difficulties, hanged himself today. His business troubles caused him to become insane.

Melancholy Accident at Bladensburg, Md.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Several nights ago a kerosene lamp, in the house of a colored family, on the Brightwell farm, near Bladensburg, Md., exploded, setting fire to a bed in which were two children, one of whom was burned to death and the other so severely injured that its life is despaired of. The father of the children ran in and threw the bed out of the window. It fell on his wife, and, her clothes taking fire, she, too, was badly burned. The injured child cannot survive. One ear is burned off and the bones are laid bare on one side of the face.

Sentenced for Defrauding the Government.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—In the United States District Court, today, in the case of ROBERT SMITH and R. S. SICKMAN, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Government of the tax on distilled spirits, the motion for a new trial was withdrawn, and the Court passed sentence. ROBERT SMITH was sentenced to be imprisoned three months and pay a fine of $1,000 and $336 costs. R. S. SICKMAN, who had pleaded guilty and been sentenced, under another indictment connected with the same offense, to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000, was, under the conspiracy charge of which he stood convicted with SMITH, sentenced to a further fine of $1,000 and to the nominal imprisonment of one day.

Arson—Three Men Accused of Firing a Store Under a Hotel With Seventy Inmates—Arrest of an Alleged Boat-Burner.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 24.—In the case of ERASTUS T. TEFT vs. the Merchants' Insurance Company and thirty others, now being tried in this city, T. P. VEDDES testified today that ADAM FRALICK, SAM. BENNETT and Mrs. BRIGGS deliberately set fire to the Bennett stores, which were consumed on the morning of the 27th December, 1869. VEDDER's store adjoined BENNETT's. The suit was brought to recover $116,000 insurance on BENNETT's goods. This evening ADAM FRELICK was arrested on the charge of arson in the first degree, and is now in jail. The case has created intense excitement in this city. The Crouse House was situated over the Bennett stores, and seventy persons were sleeping in it at the time the building was set on fire.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—WM. MARSH, who was the engineer of the steamer *Belle of Alton*, when she burned recently at New-Orleans, was arrested today charged with setting fire to the boat. He was taken to New-Orleans to-night in charge of officers.

Bold Robbery in Pennsylvania—Forrester, the Nathan Murderer, Arrested Again.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 24.—On Saturday night three men entered the house of an old man named MURREN, near Bedford, Penn., and while one held him down by sitting on his head, others threw coals of fire on his legs, compelling him to tell where his money was. They obtained $75, and tying MURREN to the bed set fire to the house. He released himself, however, and extinguished the fire. The Police at Gettysburg claim to have arrested FORRESTER, the NATHAN murderer, today, and say the man answers the description perfectly.

Arrest of a Ballot-box Stuffer at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 24.—PETER SCHWAB was arrested this morning, at Hamilton, charged with stuffing the ballot-box at the Congressional election to elect CAMPBELL; also for committing the same offence at the late Spring election.

HENRY H. GUION, book-keeper with MEIS & MEYER, commission merchants, has absconded. He is a defaulter to the amount of several thousand dollars.

LYNCH LAW IN TENNESSEE.

Two Negroes Hanged by a Masked Band—Robbery of a Sheriff's Safe the Ostensible Cause.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—The *Avalanche* says about ten days since the office of DAVID SCHAEFFERS, Ex-Sheriff of Weakley County, at Dresden, Tenn., was entered and valuable papers abstracted from a desk and carried off, and other papers burned on the floor. Suspicion fell upon WILLIAM and EDWARD JOHNSON, (colored,) and the latter was arrested and confined in jail, but WILLIAM made his escape and sent word back from Paducah, Ky., that he had found a bad list of Kuklux in SCHAEFFERS' desk, and that he would send a colored regiment of troops to squelch them. A few days since, SCHAEFFERS, accompanied by Sheriff VINCENT, proceeded to Paducah, and with a requisition arrested WILLIAM, and left for Dresden with the prisoner. This morning about 2 o'clock, when the train carrying the party stopped at Ralston, on the Nashville and North-western Railroad, some eight miles from Dresden, about forty men, with masks, suddenly appeared, and, after pointing pistols at the railroad officials, took the prisoner off. This morning the bodies of EDWARD and WILLIAM were both found hanging in the woods. It appears the maskers had forced the jailer at Dresden to give up EDWARD and had taken him to Ralston.

ALBANY.

The "Error" in the Supply Bill—Obsequies of the Late Senator Harpending.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—The error discovered in the Supply bill was the insertion of the item paying counsel in the Black River claims matter. This item was stricken out, yet the word "restored" was by some one written on it, and the engrossing clerks copied it into the engrossed bill. The Conference Committee, however, has ordered it to be expunged, and the Governor will sign the bill as soon as he returns to the city....The remains of the late State Senator HARPENDING were conveyed to the Central Railroad Depot last evening. Chief-Justice Church, Judges Foley and Grover, Attorney-General Champlain, Senators Banks, Lord, Hardenberg and C. F. Norton, Hon. Dewitt C. Littlejohn and Geo. Dawson acted as pall-bearers.

FIRES.

Destruction of the Rome Iron Mills—Loss $150,000—Tannery in Honesdale, Penn., Burned—The Recent St. Louis Fire.

ROME, N. Y., April 24.—One of the mills of the Rome Iron Works was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is about $150,000; insured for $100,000. A new and larger mill will be built at once.

UTICA, N. Y., April 24.—The rail mill of the Rome Iron-works was completely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $80,000. One hundred and seventy-five men are thrown out of employment. The mill will be rebuilt at once.

HONESDALE, Penn., April 24.—L. A. ROBERTSON & Co.'s tannery, near Honesdale, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—The following is a partial list of the insurances on WHITE & ERICKSON's tobacco factory, which was burned on Saturday: in the Home Insurance Company, of New-York, $5,000; North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburgh, $5,000; Insurance Company of North America, $5,000; Manhattan, of New-York, $5,000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Yonkers, of New-York, $2,500; North St Louis Mutual, $2,500; Western Mutual, of St. Louis, $2,500; Merchants', of Providence, $2,500; Phenix, of Brooklyn, $5,000; Lamar, of New-York, $3,000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $3,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $3,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 24.—The dye and dry house of the Swift River Company, at Enfield, was badly damaged by fire this morning, the machine-shop and picker-house adjoining being wholly destroyed. Fully insured.

A Destructive Fire in Marshall County, Ill.

CHICAGO, April 24.—A fire at Henry, Marshall County, Ill., on Sunday, caused a damage of over $50,000. The principal losers are, JOHN KLINE, C. GOULD, JOHN CORBET, J. W. S. BIMMER and J. L. JONES.

THE CANALS.

Opening of Navigation—A Break of Fifty Feet in the Erie, Near the Oxbow—Two Days of Repair Necessary.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—The canals were opened for navigation today. Reports from all sections are to the effect that the canals are in good order.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 24.—About ninety feet of the tow-path of the Erie Canal, near the Oxbow, in the vicinity of Fairport, went out this morning three feet below bottom. No further particulars have been obtained.

ROCHESTER, April 24.—Afternoon.—The break in the Erie Canal, near Fairport, is not quite so bad as at first reported. About fifty feet of the tow-path, two feet below the bottom, has gone out. It will take two days to make repairs. Boats, freighted, will probably be able to pass by Friday morning.

BUFFALO, April 24.—Boats commenced locking on this division of the canal at 6 o'clock this morning. At 5 o'clock P. M. one hundred boats had cleared with 675,000 bushels of grain. Tolls amounting to $20,000 were collected.

THE WEST.

Movements of President Grant—He Visits His Farm.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—President GRANT visited his farm at Gravois this morning, and then drove over to Glen Kenneth, the country-seat of H. BENTON, where he lunched with a number of friends. At 2 o'clock the party drove to town. At 7 o'clock P. M. the President and Gen. PORTER dined with Col. ROBERT CAMPBELL and a few prominent citizens, and at 10½ o'clock returned to Mr. BENTON's, where quite a number of old friends and citizens generally were assembled to pay their respects. The meeting was informal, and an hour or two was spent in conversation only. No speeches were made.

President Grant to be Invited to Springfield, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says a committee left there to-night to invite President GRANT to visit that place.

The Illinois State Debt—Departure of the Colorado Exploring Expedition.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 24.—The statement made some days ago that Rev. R. MCCHENY, of Christ Church, Chicago, had administered in his church the rite of confirmation, was wholly incorrect. He merely admitted to the Lord's Supper those who were ready and desirous to be confirmed. The State Treasurer of Illinois today filed in the office of the Clerk of the Fund Commissioners $3,050,000 in cancelled State bonds, being the amount of the State debt recently paid. Major POWELL, the Colorado explorer, leaves Normal, Ill., today, on his second journey. He goes under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institute, there being an appropriation of $24,000 for the expedition. The party are well supplied with instruments, boats and everything necessary for a complete and accurate survey and exploration. They intend making a stay of two years.

Arrival of Ocean Steamers.

MONTREAL, April 24.—The steamers *Peruvian* and *Ottawa*, from Europe, have arrived.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State today for the Lake Erie, Evansville and South-western, and Evansville, Crawfordville, Kokomo and Toledo Railroads. The former will be built from Evansville to the Ohio State line at College Corner, connecting with the Lake Shore, Louisville and South-western Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—The actor who died in this city on Thursday last was WILLIAM A. SMITH, and not WILLIAM HENRY SEDLEY SMITH, as has been supposed at the East. The latter is understood to be in California.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Reports show that great damage was done to fruit of all kinds by the frost of Saturday night, especially in the low lands. The injury is slight on the high lands. The mercury fell to 24° at Lebanon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—CHAS. KNECHT, of the firm of ALBURGER & Co., died yesterday.

The Missing Vessels of Gloucester—Forty Men Probably Lost.

From the Gloucester (Mass.) Advertiser, April 22.

There are sorrowing hearts in our midst today—hearts that have waited, and hoped, and prayed that the vessels containing their loved ones might again return to port. The days have passed without bringing any encouragement, and the unwelcome truth is forced upon this community that at least four more of the Georges fleet have made their last trip. They have been absent double the time usually occupied in making a trip, and, no tidings having been received from them, they are now given up as lost. The Georges season has proved most disastrous, as two schooners were lost in the February gale, and now four more are added to the list, making six first-class vessels and sixty-three lives sacrificed in this dangerous branch of the fisheries during the past ten weeks. What a record, and what a fearful price to pay for such meagre returns. The gale in which the last vessels were lost was that of Sunday, the 2d inst., and forty men in the prime of life went down amid its furious blasts. Many of these men left families in destitute circumstances, who require assistance until they can help themselves. Here, then, is work for the charitable, and we respectfully solicit from our readers, for these widows and fatherless ones, such contributions as their warm hearts may dictate.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Bonnet Carre Crevasse Entirely Beyond Control.

A Gap in the Banks 650 Feet Wide and 18 Feet Deep.

A TERRIBLE SCENE OF DEVASTATION.

The Entire Country as Far as Lake Pontchartrain Submerged.

Imminent Danger to the City of New-Orleans.

The Railroad System of Louisiana Also Imperiled.

THE MISSISSIPPI CREVASSE.

The River Threatening Wholesale Destruction—Alarm of the Inhabitants.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 24.—Assistant State Engineer HATCH, writing yesterday from Bonnet Carre Crevasse, says: "It is now from 600 to 650 feet wide, and a vast volume of water rushes through with a roar like thunder, piling itself up in the middle in the form of an arch, of which the centre is five or six feet higher than the sides. The torrent has cut its channel through the front batture fifty feet, while steadily, foot by foot, the great levee crumbles into its boiling waters. The closing of this crevasse is beyond the range of possibilities; so the next best thing is to prevent, if possible, the widening of the breach. A continuous body of water extends from here to Lake Ponchartrain, and for many miles above and below. The disaster is great and deplorable, and is beyond the reach of remedy, as every one who has seen it admits."

The following telegram has been received at the executive office of the Western Union Telegraph Company:

LOUISVILLE, April 24, 1871.

Hon. William Orton, President:

The crevasse which occurred in the levee of the Mississippi River at Bonnet-Carré Point, above New-Orleans, some days ago, has been gradually increasing in extent, until it is now entirely beyond control. It was last evening 650 feet wide and 18 feet deep. The danger to the City of New-Orleans, the Jackson Railroad, and our lines, is very great.

JOHN VAN HORNE,
General Superintendent.

Further Particulars—Increasing Danger to the Country—Extraordinary Progress of the Crevasse.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 24.—The whole city is filled with rumors of crevasses and probable inundations. Careful inquiry and personal investigation reduces the number of crevasses from which imminent danger is anticipated to four—at Poverty Point, Wallace Plantation and Bonnet Carré, above the city, and the Moraro Plantation below. To-night three of these are reported under control, leaving the break at Bonnet Carré alone to be combatted. Here the danger is great and imminent. Bonnet Carré is forty miles above New-Orleans, and at the point at which the Mississippi makes nearest approach to Lake Pontchartrain. It has always been a point of great danger, and should be watched with the greatest care. Instead of that it has been studiously neglected. It was twelve hours before the fact of the crevasse was known to the State Engineer, forty-eight hours before an attempt was made on any adequate scale to check it. It was then too late.

To-night the waters of the great river are rushing through an opening 700 feet wide, with a rushing, roaring sound, audible for miles, plowing a channel fifty feet deep far into the vacant lands, while the levee rapidly crumbles into its boiling waters. Piles, four deep, driven twenty feet into the ground and packed with sandbags, are swept away like reeds. No efforts can now close the crevasse, and as soon as the flood has cut its way into the lake, the latter will overflow the whole rear portion of the City of New-Orleans. Thirteen years ago a crevasse occurred at the same point. In 1849 New-Orleans was converted into a Transatlantic Venice, the water being in some places four and five feet deep in the street. The damage already done to property amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and it will be still greater.

The latest news at 9 P. M. is that the Bonnet Carré crevasse is still extending and that twelve miles of the Jackson Railroad have been washed away. S. MCCOMB, the President, and Mr. SEWALL, the engineer of the road, set out to-night for the scene of the disaster.

Reports of the Crevasse by the Southern Papers—An Alarming State of Affairs.

The newspapers published on the banks of the Mississippi River are full of references to the condition of the Father of Waters:

The New-Orleans *Bee* says that on the 18th inst. the levee below Norbert Louque's Landing, near Bonnet Carré Point, fifty miles above the city, gave way, and at the latest advices the water was rushing through at a great rate. Unless the crevasse be stopped at once, all of St. John Baptist and St. Charles Parishes (left bank) will be under water.

The Mississippi *Pilot* is informed that the high water in the bottom, along the Yazoo Valley, is now within eighteen inches of being as high as that of 1867. Many fine plantations are entirely submerged, and serious apprehensions are entertained that if the flood does not subside quickly, the cotton crop of that section will be a failure. The incessant rains, in connection with the breaks in the Mississippi River Levee, is the cause of the overflow.

The Memphis *Appeal* states that the caving in of all the bluffs on the eastern side of the Mississippi, from Cairo to New-Orleans, has led to curious results. Fort Pillow has wholly disappeared. There is not a vestige of the earthworks erected by Gen. PILLOW and others at Randolph. The river has cut cavernous depths for its strong currents beneath the everlasting hills, and these have slowly crumbled and fallen, a grain of sand at a time, into the abysses of the mighty deep.

Now and then hill-sides have disappeared in a single night, and, curiously enough, this work of desolation goes on mainly upon the eastern side of the river. Here at Memphis, as at Vicksburg, Columbus, Fort Pillow and Randolph, the resistless, fathomless river, whose course none may anticipate and none can resist, pursues its appointed tasks with a force and pertinacity which has lessened property values between Wolf River and Fort Pickering many millions of dollars.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, of a recent date, says that the rapid fall of the river a few days before dissipated all fears of further overflow. The most dangerous crevasse was the one two miles below the Barracks. This has been stopped, and also the one at Villeré's Plantation. The danger so recently threatened should constitute a warning that ought not to be neglected. The levees should be repaired at once, and their height and strength so augmented that no similar feats can be indulged in the future. It is an old adage and a true one that "A stitch in time saves nine." Upon a matter of such great moment, there is not even room for doubt or indecision.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

The women of the South will decorate the raves of the Confederate dead to-morrow.

The late Miss ABBIE JOY, of Boston, bequeathed $3,000 to the Franklin Typographical Society of that city.

Some citizens of Binghamton have signed a petition for the commutation of the sentence of death upon the murderer RULLOFF to imprisment for life.

The official statement shows that Chicago has 298,977 inhabitants, of whom 154,420 are natives of this country, and 144,557 of foreign birth.

The Coroner's jury in the case of HENRY TEALE, who was so mysteriously murdered in his bed, in Cincinnati, have brought in a verdict that he was probably killed by his wife.

Hon. STEPHEN CLARK, who was a Canal Commissioner from 1842 to 1848, and in 1866–7 was State Treasurer, died in Albany on Thursday last, aged seventy-nine years.

The citizen of Montreal who refused to tell the census enumerator how old his unmarried daughters are, has been fined $6 and costs, with the alternative of going to jail for thirty days.

A Knoxville paper last week actually published an advertisement announcing that an umbrella had been "found"—"a fine Scotch gingham umbrella," at that—which "the owner could have by identifying it."

The New-Haven *Journal & Courier*, too, makes its boast of the accuracy of its election returns, saying that on the morning after the election it made the probable majority for ENGLISH to be 3, and on the face of the canvass he has 1 majority over all.

The jeremiad of the Democratic Congressmen does not at all please the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the leading central organ of the party. It complains that it is wanting in vigor and energy of expression, and is too much after the style of an ordinary political address to have much influence upon the public mind.

There is more trouble between the male and female attendants at the surgical clinics in Philadelphia. The women students at one college were requested to keep away on Saturday by the surgeon in charge, because their presence, he declared, "shocks the native modesty of the male students, and particularly of the patients and the surgeon and his assistants."

The Republican papers of West Virginia all favor the ratification of the Flick Amendment, which will remove political disabilities, but the Democratic papers are divided on the question. Some are strong supporters of it, some mild supporters, some opponents, and some have maintained an indiscreet silence on the subject.

The Houston *Telegraph* is laboring to make the Texas State Fair a grand success. Alluding to it, it says to the merchants, agriculturists, and manufacturers of the State: "The world expects much from it. Shall the report go out that it was less than the world expected? If it does, you drones will be to blame. Delay not."

Three California commissioners appointed to award damages to a grape-grower for injury done to his vineyard, near Folsom, by the construction of a canal through it, allowed him $19,000, or $2,000 per acre. Several witnesses testified that his vineyard was worth $250,000, and that 85,000 vines yielded annually from 600 to 700 tons of grapes, worth $50 per ton, or from $30,000 to $35,000.

Colored citizens of Nebraska have held a meeting and called a national colored convention of delegates from the several States, in St. Louis, on the 22d of September next, to consider the subject of education, and also to come to some agreement as to the day hereafter to be annually observed in commemoration of their release from servitude and attainment of the rights of citizens.

Mr. ROBERT H. GRATZ, of Philadelphia, who is now in Europe, has purchased for Fairmount Park a copy in marble, executed in Rome, of the classic fountain in the Villa Borghese; and also, with a few generous associates, has purchased for the Park two colossal and imposing equestrian groups in bronze, which recently formed part of the decorations of the Grand Academy in Vienna.

Major J. W. POWELL is about to start on another exploring expedition among the cañons of the Colorado River. The St. Louis *Democrat* says that the party will take the Pacific Railroad to Green River City, the crossing of Green River, Washington Territory, and there embark in boats for the junction of the Grand and Green Rivers, which form the Colorado, and thence to the Gulf of California. It is expected that the expedition will be absent twelve to fifteen months, and winter in the old Aztec cities in Arizona and New-Mexico.

The authorities of Philadelphia have formerly requested the Commissioners of Fairmount Park to construct within the Park suitable fire-proof buildings for a public art gallery and museum, for free exhibition at all times. On condition that a fire-proof building is erected Mr. JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., has offered to give for the collection one of the largest and most important of the pictures of BENJAMIN WEST, and a very large and valuable, as well as unique, collection of Indian portraits, taken from life, and embracing scenes portraying Indian manners and customs, landscapes, &c., collected and executed by a traveler in the West and Northwest more than thirty-five years ago.

The struggle for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky is increasing in intensity, and will doubtless be carried into the Convention, with the prospect of a long series of ballotings before a choice is made. The Convention is to be held May 3. Returns from ninety-six counties show that J. Q. A. King, has 122 delegates; John T. Brown, 111; P. H. Leslie, 127; Thomas L. Jones, 102; G. W. Craddock, 26; W. B. Machen, 43; R. M. Spalding, 23; J. P. Knott, 18; B. Magoffin, 23; R. Hawes, 14; E. C. Phister, 13; Oscar Turner, 10; Thomas C. McCreery, 9; L. C. Buell, 9. Twenty-eight counties, casting 406 votes, send their delegates without instructions. The number necessary to a choice is 570 votes. Counties casting 124 votes have not yet been heard from.

The San Francisco *Alta*, of the 17th inst., alluding to the fact that the tourist season on the Pacific coast has begun early this year on account of the light fall of rain and snow, says: "The roads generally are in excellent condition, and the hills and plains are now as green as they will be at any time this year; in places they have already commenced to turn yellow. Several parties have already gone to the Geysers, one of them so numerous that it took all the vehicles obtainable at Calistoga. The Yosemite travel will be large this year on account of the increased facilities. By the Mariposa route the distances are now the following: From Modesto (present terminus of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad) to Mariposa, by stage, 64 miles; from Mariposa to Clarke & Moore's, 26 by stage; from Clarke & Moore's to Yosemite Hotel, 34 miles by saddle—making 129 miles by stage and saddle. By the Coulterville route, according to the Mariposa *Gazette*, the distance from Modesto to Yosemite is 112 miles, including about 30 miles by saddle. By the Big Oak Flat route, the distance from the present terminus of the Copperopolis Railroad is 74 by stage, (the extension of the rails will save nine miles of this in a few weeks,) and 16 by saddle. The trails have some snow on them, and the bottom of the valley is wet, but the cascades are considerably larger than they will be later in the season."

Interesting Law-Suits.

Two interesting cases have just been decided in the Courts of New-Jersey—one involving the protection of the traveling community and the other the powers of mechanics. The first case was a suit at New-Brunswick against the Central Railroad Company by the heirs of THOMAS CRESSWELL, who was killed while crossing the road at Plainfield. It appeared on the evidence that the train was running on a new track for the coal traffic, and that while the statute provided for the usual sign-board of warning, none was placed there, and also that neither the engine bell nor whistle gave the usual signals. The result was a verdict for the plaintiffs of over $5,000 damages. The other [illegible] was a suit by a plumber against a gentle-[illegible] for repairs to his range. It was shown on the trial that the gentleman had given the plumber specific directions, and then had come to New-York to attend to his customary business, and that the work was not done according to orders, the plumber having exceeded his directions. The result was, a verdict was given for plaintiff. The decision is one of considerable interest, in view of the well-known fact that mechanics so often exceed their commands, and frequently make work cost double the contemplated expense, besides using inferior material, especially when the employer is not on hand to watch them.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Progress of the Struggle—The Central Department—Surrenders and Captures An Important Engagement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 15, 1871.

The war is continually changing, and the Spanish officers no longer laugh at the tactics employed by the Cuban leaders, or the stupidity displayed by the latter, until lately, in laying traps for the troops. The affair has become too serious for mirth, and the sending of ten or twenty soldiers against a body of two hundred insurgents has become a thing of the past, and belongs to history. It takes even numbers now to cope successfully with the insurgents, and VALMASEDA has his hands full in bringing order into the chaos in the jurisdiction of Sancti Spiritus, where 2,500 insurgents defy the efforts of 13,000 badly managed troops, and where they come and go to and from the Central Department as best suits their convenience. Not a single engagement of even slight importance has occurred in the jurisdiction within the past fortnight; VALMASEDA'S plan limits itself to driving the various insurgent bodies before him toward the Central Department, where they are to be encountered by the troops, thus placing forces in their front and rear. But twice has this plan failed already, as the wily insurgents, well acquainted with every path and road, have given him the slip and appeared in the rear of the advancing Spanish forces. This necessitated beginning the work all over again. VALMASEDA himself neither writes nor publishes anything about his movements, acting very wisely in this respect. But some of his subordinates are not so cautious, and let the cat out of the bag. The proposed line of troops to extend from Trinidad to Remedios will be established within a few days, and then the forward movement will begin toward the Puerto Principe region. Every available man has been pressed into service, and when fully under way, the Spanish division will number fully fifteen thousand men fit for active service. The movement will, at any rate, prove beneficial to the jurisdictions comprising the Cinco Villas, when the insurrection will decline much more than at present, but it is doubtful if Puerto Principe and the Central Department will be affected in the same manner.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT.

Gen. ZEA has assumed command, and his first act was the carrying out of his order of last December, to compel the bummers and *presentados* at Puerto Principe to go to work and raise eatables by planting within the surroundings of the town. Several engagements of minor importance have occurred, and the following Cubans were captured and executed near San Jacinto: A Mexican named FELIPE FERNANDEZ, and FELIX MARTINEZ, JOSE VALDIVIA and JOSE CAMPANON, and Provost-Marshal FERNANDO PEREZ. The number of surrenders is decreasing considerably, as IGNACIO AGRAMONTE has scared many from attempting to do so by having a few who were caught in the act shot or hung. A relative of Gen. QUESADA, JOSE MANUEL DE QUESADA, was captured near San Fernando and executed. On the 25th the Spaniards attacked and captured the famous fort or intrenchments known as the Asiento, which has been taken several times by the Spaniards and always reoccupied by the Cubans. PEDRO CRISOLOGA DE ZAYAS, a Cuban Sub-Prefect, was killed there, and also several other Cubans and a few Spanish soldiers. The Cubans encamped near the Najara River, uniting with those from the Asiento, attacked the Spaniards, while they were preparing to fix a camp for the night. A hand-to-hand combat ensued, and the engagement lasted until late into the night. Insurgents were whipped in one place and appeared in another; every company of the Quintul battalion fought on its own hook against an enemy that seemed to grow behind every bush and tree. The soldiers fought bravely and desperately, and near 10 in the evening remained masters of the field, having thirty-six men killed and about fifty wounded.

The Cubans, protected by the trees, had only twenty-one men killed, and nearly seventy wounded, leaving six men dead on the battle-field and carrying off the others. The Spanish Captain, PIADA, was severely wounded, and died afterward at Puerto Principe. MONTANER'S battalion did not meet with its usual success during its last excursion, encountering the enemy but twice, and in such numbers and in such advantageous positions as to make an attack a piece of foolhardiness.

IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT.

The great battle of the fortnight, however, has been the engagement between the forces of Col. MARIN, of the artillery battalion and the Cuban division of Gen. VICENTE GARCIA, their ablest commander in the Central Department, at Loreto in the jurisdiction of Las Tunas. Numerous Cuban and Spanish versions have been circulated and published regarding this fight. Leaving the habitual exaggerations of partisans aside, the following appears to be the correct version, judging from extracts of letters written by Spanish officers. The Cubans had been reorganizing for some time, and Col. MARIN knew that in VICENTE GARCIA he had an able and brave enemy to contend against. Being informed by some spies, who had been told so on purpose, that a Cuban force was at the Loreto, he ordered Capt. CASANS, with 120 men and a piece of artillery, to march to the place and dislodge the enemy, or if this was impossible, to make a reconnoissance only. The Cubans awaited their coming behind entrenchments, only about 100 being visible. CASANS attacked the position, when he received a destructive fire in the flank and rear. The enemy increased in numbers, and CASANS beat a hasty retreat, losing seventeen killed and thirty wounded in less than fifteen minutes, but carrying some dead and all of his wounded with him, his piece of artillery rendering him immense service in protecting his retreat. When CASANS returned and informed Col. MARIN of his disastrous defeat, MARIN immediately assembled all his forces, amounting to nearly 700 men and two pieces of artillery. The Cubans did not stop behind their intrenchments, but came out and fought for some time, when MARIN put his artillery to the front, and sent a few charges of canister and grape among them, killing several. Thereupon, the Cubans again fell back to their intrenchments. The Spaniards then divided into three divisions and advanced to attack the enemy in his stronghold, marching along a supposed road leading to the intrenched camp, but which was merely a trap road, constructed to lead the Spaniards into, and was obstructed by fallen trees at the end, and by rifle-pits and intrenchments. The Spaniards were caught, and for a moment seemed done for, the Cubans firing volley after volley into their ranks. Only an act of extreme daring, and that quickly performed, could save the troops from being annihilated. MARIN ordered his soldiers to attack the position at all hazards, leading the advance himself. His bugler and sergeant were shot by his side; two others who took their places shared the same fate, but when a few Spaniards had once surmounted the intrenchments they were saved, as the Cubans, astounded at such daring, wavered and withdrew. In the meantime the two pieces of artillery had been placed into position, and the grape caused sad havoc among the Cubans. The Spaniards had gained the victory at a fearful loss if compared with other engagements, and as the troops were completely worn out, and would have been unable to resist another attack, Col. MARIN ordered the Cuban and Spanish dead to be placed in the intrenchments and had them burned. Among the killed are some young artillery officers only lately from Spain. According to the best accounts the Spaniards must have lost 150 men in killed and wounded, while the insurgent loss could not have been less than 100. The *Diario* says the Spaniards had only three killed and one wounded. This is not *vero* at all, but very well *travato*. While this fight was going on 200 Cubans attacked Fort Loreto, but learning of the success of the Spaniards at the intrenchments, retired. QUASIMODO.

THE AMERICA'S CHALLENGE CUP.

The Conditions by Which It Is Held—Mr. Ashbury's Ocean Prize—He Aims at the America—A Question of Dispute.

The following is a copy of the letter transferring the cup won by the *America*, in 1851, to the New-York Yacht Club, about the exact meaning of which there is considerable dispute:

NEW-YORK, July 8, 1857.

To the Secretary of the New-York Yacht Club:

The undersigned members of the New-York Yacht Club, and late owners of the schooner-yacht *America*, beg leave, through you, to present to the Club the Cup won by the yacht *America* at the regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes, England, Aug. 22, 1851. This Cup was offered as a prize to be sailed for by yachts of all nations, without regard to difference of tonnage, going round the Isle of Wight, (the usual course for the annual regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron,) and was won by the *America*, beating eight cutters and seven schooner-yachts which started in the race. The cup is offered to the New-York Yacht Club subject to the following conditions: Any organized yacht club of any foreign country shall always be entitled through any one or more of its members to claim the right of sailing a match for this cup with any yacht or other vessel of not less than thirty nor more than three hundred tons, measured by the Custom House rule of the country to which the vessel belongs. The parties desiring to sail for the cup may make any match with the yacht club in possession of the same that may be determined upon by mutual consent; but in case of disagreement as to terms, the match shall be sailed over the usual course for the annual regatta of the yacht club in possession of the cup, and subject to its rules and sailing regulations—the challenged party being bound to give six months' notice in writing, fixing the day they wish to start. This notice to embrace the length, Custom-house measurement, rig and name of the vessel. It is to be distinctly understood that the cup is to be the property of the Club, and not of the members thereof or owners of the vessel winning it in a match, and that the condition of keeping it open to be sailed for by yacht clubs of all foreign countries upon the terms above laid down shall forever attach to it, thus making it perpetually a challenge cup for friendly competition between foreign countries.

The names appended to the conditions are J. C. Stevens, Edwin A. Stevens, Hamilton Wilkes, J. Beekman Finley and G. L. Schuyler.

MR. ASHBURY AND THE AMERICA'S CUP.

The cable dispatch which announced the reelection of Mr. ASHBURY as Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club also imparts the intelligence that he has offered a number of prizes for general competition, including an ocean cup, for which races, he says, "the Americans are bound to send their champion vessel, and not a fleet." In other words, Mr. ASHBURY does not intend to match the *Livonia* against the vessels of the New-York Yacht Club, as he did the *Cambria* last August, although he proposes to again enter the lists for the challenge cup won by the *America* in 1851. He has arrived at this determination, as he says in a letter dated Jan. 27 last, after a careful study of the original deed of trust under which the cup is held, and he has thereby brought forward a disturbing element which is likely to render all future contests for the cup unsatisfactory and inconclusive. We publish elsewhere a copy of the letter transferring the cup to the New-York Yacht Club, that our readers may have an opportunity of forming their own opinion of its meaning. Mr. ASHBURY insists that the American yachtsmen must determine by a series of private matches, or in such manner as they please, which is their champion yacht, and constitute it the defender of the challenge cup as against the *Livonia*.

The conditions under which this cup was intended to be sailed for, if interpreted as Mr. ASHBURY reads them, would seem to extend greater privileges to the challenging party than to the club holding the cup. It is provided therein that "any organized yacht club of any foreign country shall always be entitled through one or more of its members to claim the right of sailing a match for this cup," which clearly means that several foreign vessels may sail for the cup, and yet Mr. ASHBURY would confine its defenders to a single chosen vessel. This point we feel sure the majority of American yachtsmen are not ready to yield. Circumstances or accident may so favor an inferior and comparatively slow vessel in a single race as to enable her to outstrip a more active competitor, so that a match between two vessels for such a distinguished prize as the challenge cup might be decided quite as much by chance as by the superior qualities of either. Not so in an open race, where one vessel sails against a fleet. Twenty years ago the *America* outstripped a British fleet of eight cutters (sloops) and seven schooner yachts, and last August she more than held her own against one of the fleetest pleasure crafts England could send to sail with her, far outstripping the *Cambria* in that race. As the cup was originally won so should it be transferred if it must change hands. When a foreign yacht can similarly outsail an American fleet we must resign our championship until we can win it back again, and it is unfair that we should be deprived of it under any other conditions. Mr. ASHBURY, however, and some American yachtsmen, too, do not assent to this interpretation of the deed of trust, holding that by "a match for the cup" it is meant that the challenging party shall sail against a single yacht. Sporting men seem to be divided as to the justice of this claim, and distinguished authority can be quoted in support of either side of the question. The deed of trust clearly says "it is to be distinctly understood that the cup is to be the property of the club," and the vote of the members of that club must, therefore, be decisive as to the interpretation of the conditions under which it is held. Last year, by an overwhelming vote—18 to 1, we believe—the New-York Yacht Club decided that the race for the cup must be an open one, and it cannot be expected that a majority of the members have since had any good reason to change the opinion they then held. The next race for the Queen's Cup will, most probably, be an open one, like all its predecessors, so that if Mr. ASHBURY actually competes for that prize, it must be against a fleet. This, however, he distinctly declines to do, proposing to sail over the course alone and claim the prize by default, if his interpretation is not acceded to. How he is to sail a match, even by himself, unless the Club appoint a day, we are at a loss to determine, and yet if he appears on the appointed day, he will be likely to meet a fleet of competitors. The race for the Queen's Cup, therefore, seems likely to prove an apple of discord in what promises otherwise to be one of the most brilliant yachting seasons ever witnessed in these waters. If the members of the New-York Yacht Club refuse to reconsider their previous decision, Mr. ASHBURY will do well in deferring to it, even if under protest, and not re-enact the farce of the one sensible man with eleven obstinate jurymen.

The Yacht Rambler—A Visit to Her at New-London—Her Appearance.

The new yacht *Rambler*, building at New-London by Mr. E. P. BECKWITH for JAMES H. BANKER, is rapidly approaching completion, and is attracting more than usual attention from yachtsmen. She was planned more than eighteen months ago, but was not laid down until the beginning of the year. The model of this vessel is somewhat peculiar, and while in some points differing very materially from the general run of our fastest yachts, yet the theory of her molding promises to produce more than ordinary results. Her principal dimensions are as follows: Length on water line, 103 feet 2 inches; length at gunwale, from forward part of the stem to the after part of the stern post, 107 feet 6 inches; length of gunwale from the forward side of stem to the after side of stern, 120 feet 3 inches; extreme beam, 25 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet; draft of water, 10 feet; tonnage, 240 tons. In the finishing of the hull she will present a somewhat original design of extended elliptical stern, giving to that part of the vessel a graceful and light appearance. The stem of the vessel terminates in a beautiful design of a female representing a rambler returning from the fields, her right arm extended, the hand grasping a bouquet of flowers, while the left is at her side. The figure seems emerging from a cornucopia. The design is neat, significant and tasteful. The deck trimmings of the *Rambler* are all of fine mahogany, including the main-rail, hatch-combings, mast-combings, companion-ways, cockpit-rail, &c., which will be kept bright with wood oils. The sail plan shows a remarkably fine development of careful study in arranging the area of canvas and the sparring of the vessel. It is to be regretted that the builder, for the present, desires that the details of her effective theoretical points remain a secret with himself, but we are at liberty, however, to say that if there be virtue in theory, then the *Rambler* will be a most unqualified success. Her spars are of the following dimensions: Fore-mast, 80 feet 6 inches; main-mast, 82 feet; main-boom, 72 feet; fore-boom, 31 feet; main-gaff, 34 feet; fore-gaff, 28 feet; fore and main top-masts, each 40 feet; bowsprit, outboard, 24 feet; jib-boom, outside bowsprit cap, 19 feet. The area of her working sails, viz., fore-sail, main-sail, stay-sail, jib, and flying-jib is 7,196 square feet.

The weight of the vessel, excepting ballast and water-tanks, is 96 tons 212 pounds; weight of tanks and water, 6 tons 1,376 pounds; weight of ballast, 74 tons 1,362 pounds. Twenty-six tons of lead, in pigs, averaging 1,900 pounds each, form a part of her ballast. It is doubtful if any yacht in the fleet will have her internal accommodations as well arranged as to economy of space and comfort. On entering the companion-way from the cockpit on the starboard side is located the sailing master's room, to be occupied by Capt. NED SMITH. On the port side and directly opposite will be located the two mates. The water-closet is on the starboard side, and on the port side abreast is a large wine-room and a commodious store-room. On the starboard side, as you go forward, is the state-room of the owner, Mr. JAMES H. BANKER, fitted with black-walnut bedstead and all the conveniences and comforts of a first-class hotel. Adjoining and forward of this fine room is the private state-room of Mme. BANKER, a room about 13 feet by 12 feet, containing a large bedstead, sofa, wardrobe, and a bath which is placed under the cabin floor, and supplied at pleasure with hot, cold or salt water. Luxury and comfort abound in this charming retreat. Opposite is the steward's room, and a state-room for a maid servant. In the centre of the vessel, and occupying a space 18 feet by 22 feet, is the main saloon, fitted with tables, sofas, library, buffet and a fire-place. It is well lighted and exceedingly well ventilated, even when the skylight is closed in damp or stormy weather. Forward of the saloon is the pantry, officers' mess-rooms, and a guests' state-room, which opens into the main saloon. The kitchen is still forward, and the flooring is of tiles. In the port wing is a large ice-house. Next is the cook's room, and also one for the boatswain. Forward of all is the forecastle, having berths for eight men. The berths are of iron, and so arranged that they can be taken down and sent on deck to be aired or cleaned. The ventilation of the vessel is novel and perfect. The entire flooring is in pine and walnut strips. The fittings will be in walnut, tuffed with cloth, making a rich and cozy appearance. Much interest is felt in the future of the *Rambler*, and already scores of yachtsmen have visited her, many of whom are of opinion that she will be more than a match for the *Dreadnought*. Mr. BANKER is undecided what to do with *Rambler* No. 1; she may be broken up or sold for a fruit trader, but he will not permit her to be used as a pleasure yacht. Thus far, he has not seen his new vessel, but he is expected at New-London to-morrow, to inspect her. The *Fleetwing*, *Sylvie*, and steamer *Edgar Stuart* are lying near the dismantled hull of *Rambler* No. 1.

Yacht Notes.

The yacht *Sylvie* is reported to be for sale.

Mr. BLUNT has contracted with a New-London firm for a small steam launch, to be used as a tender to the steam yacht *Edgar F. Stuart*.

Capt. NELSON COMSTOCK has been selected as the sailing-master of Mr. GEORGE OSGOOD'S new yacht.

The *Fleetwing* is being fitted up for cruising. She will probably be ready in a fortnight.

It is said that considerable difficulty is being encountered in obtaining crews for yachts. It is probable that the yacht sailors who go into deep water during the Winter have not yet returned, but during the next two weeks they will be ready to report for the coming season.

THE METHODIST PREACHERS.

Election of Officers of the Methodist Preachers' Association—Attempt to Exclude the Press—A Minister Arraigned by the Conference for Words Spoken at a Previous Meeting.

The Methodist Preachers' Association met yesterday in the Board-room of the Methodist Book Concern, Rev. Dr. CRAWFORD presiding.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. M. D'C. Crawford, D. D.; Vice-Presidents, Rev. E. G. Andrews, D. D., and Rev. J. S. Porter, D. D.; Secretary, Rev. Alexander McClean. Committee on Topics—Rev. D. Curry, D. D.; Rev. C. D. Foss, D. D.; Rev. L. R. Dunn.

Rev. Mr. SANFORD said he was requested by the Ladies' Union Aid Society to tender their thanks to the Preachers' Association for preaching at the Ladies' Home, during the past year, on Sabbath afternoons. A committee of two was appointed to arrange a place for servicees for the Ladies' Home for the ensuing year.

Rev. Dr. ROCHE asked if there was not a rule on their books for excluding reporters?

Rev. A. MCCLEAN (Secretary)—There is such a rule, but it has not been enforced.

Rev. Mr. ROCHE said his attention had been called to certain expressions used by ministers at the discussion on fashionable amusements, and which were published in some of the newspapers. He did not call in question the accuracy of the reports, but he thought it would have been better not to have published them. He moved the following: "That it is inadvisible to publish our proceedings in any of the papers."

Rev. Mr. KING opposed the resolution. He never saw a report in any paper that was not substantially correct. If there was just ground for fault, it was not in the report, but in the proceedings. The secular Press had treated them very handsomely, and he saw no reason for excluding its representatives.

Dr. CURRY had no interest in the question, but something might be said on both sides. He had no particular reason to find fault with the correctness of the reports. The reporters made slight mistakes sometimes, which he attributed to their not being Methodists, and consequently not acquainted with their rules. Speakers should remember that, when reporters were present, they (the speakers) were speaking to the public of New-York, and they should be a little guarded in their expressions. No doubt it would be better not to have their table-talk reported. There were many things said which were fit to publish, and a good many things which were not fit to see the light. The remedy was to talk guardedly.

Rev. Mr. LANDON opposed the motion. He was favorable to the largest liberty of reporting, if for no other reason than to make them more guarded in their expressions.

Dr. ROCHE, seeing the feeling of the meeting against him, asked leave to withdraw his motion, which was granted.

Rev. Mr. BUCKLEY said it was currently reported that a brother had been arraigned before the Conference for an admission which he had made at a former preachers' meeting in reference to certain amusements which he practiced in his own family circle. He (Mr. BUCKLEY) wanted to know whether the rumor was true. He knew several clergymen to swear in the pulpit, and there was nothing said about it.

Rev. Mr. CATTELL said the brother referred to was virtually arraigned before the Conference. It was contrary to all rights and privileges to arraign a man elsewhere for words uttered in debate at their meetings. He moved the following: "That we deem it a violation of the proprieties of this meeting to be called to account elsewhere for words uttered here."

Dr. CURRY objected to the question being entertained—the matter was outside their province.

The Chairman decided the motion to be in order.

It was moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was carried, by a majority of 32 to 23.

The meeting then adjourned.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States Practice Squadron, consisting of the sloops-of-war *Constellation*, twenty-two guns, and *Saratoga*, fourteen guns, will be ready to sail from Annapolis Roads about the 8th of June, and will return to the Naval Academy about the 28th of September. About 160 midhipmen will be embarked on board of the *Constellation* and sixty on board of the *Saratoga*. The following officers have been ordered to these vessels: To the *Constellation*, Surgeon, A. A. Hockling; Assistant Surgeon, W. B. Davis; Pay-master, M. B. Cushing; boatswain, H. Dickinson; gunner, James Hutchinson; carpenter, Jos. E. Miller; sail-maker, J. J. Stanford.

To the *Saratoga*, Passed Assistant Surgeon, Geo. F. Winslow; Assistant Surgeon, C. K. Yancey; Passed Assistant Pay-master, E. N. Whitehouse; acting boatswain, C. E. Hawkins; gunner, C. C. Neil; carpenter, R. G. Thomas; sail-maker, G. S. Hawkins.

The commanding and watch officers have not as yet been ordered to either of the vessels.

The cruise for 1871 will be to the eastward, along the coast of the United States. These annual cruises are for the purpose of perfecting the cadet midshipmen in the various practical duties of seamanship and navigation. They are required to steer, heave the lead and log, assist in sending up and down masts and yards, in managing sails, working ship, and in fact all the details of the profession they have chosen.

The fleet stationed at the Naval Academy at the present time consists of the following vessels: Frigate *Constitution*, second-rate school-ship; frigate *Santee*, second-rate gunning-ship; sloop-of-war *Marion*, fourth-rate practice-ship; sloop-of-war *Dale*, fourth-rate practice-ship; iron-clad *Amphitrite*, third-rate engineering-ship; *Phlox*, steam-tender; Yacht *America*, practice-vessel.

Commodore JOHN L. WORDEN is the superintendent of the Naval Academy, assisted by a large corps of officers, instructors and staff.

Pursuant to orders a Naval General Court-martial convened at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, yesterday, at noon. The Court consists of the following members: Rear-Admiral Charles H. Bell, President; Commodore Napoleon Collins, Capts. J. W. A. Nicholson, Thos. G. Corbin, Commanders Edward Barrett, Milton Haxton and Chester Hatfield; Assistant Pay-master James E. Cann, Judge Advocate. Owing to the misspelling of an officer's name who is to be arraigned, the Court adjourned until the matter can be adjusted.

Appointment of Chief Supervisors of Election.

By the provisions of the act of Feb. 28, 1871, the several United States Circuit Court Judges are required to appoint, before the 1st of May, Chief Supervisors of Election in the various districts comprising their circuits. Judge WOODRUFF has made the following appointments in his circuit:

Southern District of New-York, JOHN I. DAVENPORT; Northern District of New-York, CHAS. M. DENISON; Eastern District of New-York, SAMUEL T. JONES; District of Connecticut, HENRY M. BURTON, of Hartford. No appointment has yet been made for the District of Vermont.

Odd-Fellowship in New-Jersey.

The fifty-second anniversary of the introduction of Odd-fellowship into New-Jersey is to be celebrated with extraordinary attention by the Order in Newark and vicinity, on Wednesday, April 26. The programme embraces a parade of the various lodges, encampments and societies, with banners and music, a public meeting at the Rink, and a promenade concert and ball in the evening. At the meeting, Grand Representative Ross, of New-Jersey, will give a history of the progress of the Order in the State, and an oration will be pronounced by Grand Representative HORACE F. GEARY, of Baltimore. The Order is rapidly increasing in the State, many new lodges having been formed, reaching already to over 150 in number, and one of the finest celebrations ever held is anticipated.

RECORD OF CRIME.

Sentences at the Court of General Sessions Yesterday.

At the Court of General Sessions yesterday, RICHARD MCAVOY was sent to State Prison for three years for breaking into the home of JOSEPH SHERLOCK, at No. 132 Elizabeth-street.

WILLIAM SCOBIE, aged fourteen years, who was caught in the basement of Mr. JOHN DILLINGHAM'S residence, at No. 535 Lexington-avenue, was sent to the Catholic Protectory, of which he was a former inmate.

CHARLES MCCARTHY, alias Tom Smith, alias Cooney McCarthy, was found guilty of stealing a watch and chain belonging to CHARLES NORTON, of No. 186 Rivington-street. It was shown that the prisoner, who is a well-known sneak thief, was arrested in January, 1870, for highway robbery, but was acquitted on the testimony of thieves. In December last he was found with a bundle of clothes in his possession which he could not account for, but as no owner appeared the Police were compelled to discharge him. He served in State Prison two years ago, and is now sent to the same place for five years.

EDWIN FORRESTER and RALPH CLARK, guilty of stealing a tub of butter from the possession of the Morris and Essex Railway Company, were sent to the Penitentiary for four months each. FORRESTER pleaded on another indictment charging him with stealing caps, for which he was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to six months' imprisonment.

CHARLES COBB, aged about thirty years, was tried for forging a check drawn to the order of F. KENLER, by DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., and made payable at the City National Bank. The testimony showed that the check was drawn for £61, by Mr. F. E. O'REILLY, a clerk with DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., and that the amount was altered to £6,100 by the addition of two cyphers, and by filling in the word "hundred" after the words "sixty-one." Mr. GIBSON WHITE, a teller at the bank, at No. 52 Wall-street, testified that the prisoner presented the check to him for payment, but he caused his arrest on suspicion that something was wrong. The forged parts of the check were found to have been capitally executed. COBB said that he received the check from a man in a lager-beer saloon. He was convicted, and was sent to State Prison for four years and nine months.

The Outrage in East Houston-Street.

FRANK FISHER, BERNARD FITZPATRICK and PHILIP RITTER were yesterday examined before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs, on the charge of outraging LILLIE GILLMORE, domestic, of No. 255 Bowery, on Saturday last, in East Houston-street. The complainant identified FITZPATRICK and FISHER. Officer SULLIVAN, who arrested the prisoners, testified that they were all in the saloon when he broke in, and that no one could have got in or out from the time when the girl was thrust out till he made the arrest. The prisoners were held in $2,000 bail each.

Forging Bounty Claim Papers.

Rev. CHARLES NANZ, a Jewish clergyman, and HENRY MARTIN, were brought before United States Commissioner DAVENPORT yesterday, charged with preparing and presenting forged papers to procure bounty money and back pay alleged to be due to discharged soldiers. The prisoners, who are supposed to be in complicity with Col. HENRY M. KARPELS, who was recently arrested on a similar charge, were held in $10,000 bail.

Stabbing Affray at Paterson, N. J.

Late on Saturday night, at the Burris House on Greene-street, Paterson, a laborer named MICHAEL TALLENT was sitting alone in the saloon shuffling a pack of cards, when two unknown men came in and demanded the cards, as they said they were going to play a game. The men were drunk, and TALLENT informed them that he should not do so, since they would not be allowed to play there. The men were quarrelsome, and TALLENT invited them to go to the street and "fight it out." The three men went out and almost immediately TALLENT cried out that he had been stabbed. The strangers fled, and it was found that TALLENT had received a terrible wound just below and behind the ear. The knife had slipped off the skull and cut open the neck, and passed around in front of the throat. The knife was probably dull, as it scratched the jugular vein and one of the arteries, but broke neither. Dr. ALBURTUS dressed the wound and the man was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where Coroner BUTTERWORTH took his deposition, though it is thought the man may yet recover.

Supposed Infanticide at Mamaroneck.

The remains of a child about one year old and apparently of colored parentage, were found on the farm of DAVID P. HAVILAND, in the town of Mamaroneck, on the 8th inst. The body was much mutilated, as was supposed, from the incursion of hogs and crows. Dr. PURCELL, of Mount Vernon, made a post-mortem examination, and gave it as his opinion that death was caused by dislocation of the neck, the result of injuries inflicted by some person or persons yet unknown, and the jury rendered their verdict to that effect.

Various Phases of Crime.

FRANCIS A. O'NEILL early yesterday morning went to the liquor-store of his brother JAMES, at No. 83 Baxter-street, which he had properly closed and fastened on the previous evening, and found the place open and JAMES O'DEA, aged twenty-three, of No. 19 Forsyth-street, in possession. Upon examining the premises, he found that the fastening of the door had been forced, and that a portion of the stock had disappeared. On this evidence, O'DEA was held for trial by Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, on the charge of burglary.

JOHN O'CONNELL, EDWARD O'CONNELL, and JAMES HEALEY, boys, were caught yesterday in the act of stealing money from the till of a pie-cart, while the driver was delivering pies at a store in Centre-street, and were sent by Justice DOWLING to Hart's Island, as the driver did not feel inclined to prosecute.

CHARLES WEGELBEN, a commercial traveler, recently arrived from Germany, yesterday visited the basement of No. 50 Park-street, where he met ANN RYAN, KATE DREW, and MARY ANN WILLIAMS. While he was with them, ANN took $20 from his pocket, passed the money to KATE, who handed it to MARY ANN. CHARLES applied to the Police, and caused the arrest of the three women, who were taken to the Tombs, when Justice DOWLING held them for trial. CHARLES, having no local residence, was sent to the House of Detention.

WILLIAM CONNELLY was seen by MARGARET BERRY, of No. 249 Elizabeth-street, in the basement of No. 28 Prince-street, at about 8 o'clock in the evening of April 23, striking a light with a match. Shortly after, the factory of JAMES D. BIRD, on the second floor of these premises, was forcibly entered and about $900 worth of cap bands were stolen. About 10½ o'clock on the same evening a part of the stolen property was found in the basement by MARY PATTON, of No. 234 Mott-street. On this evidence WILLIAM CONNELLY was arrested, and when taken, yesterday, before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, was held for trial on the charge of burglary.

THOMAS KING, of No. 113 Greene-street, on April 12 purchased a paper purporting to be a lottery ticket, for $2, at No. 92 Chatham-street. The ticket drew a prize, but the keeper of the place refused to pay up. KING, therefore, applied to the Tombs for the apprehension of PETER MCINTYRE, as the "backer," manager and controller of the place, and, yesterday afternoon, PETER was held in $500 bail to answer the charge of illegally keeping a lottery.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge COX, J. B. LEWIS, a jeweller, residing at No. 88 Bleecker-street, was held to answer on a charge of receiving and purchasing a gold watch from a boy named FREDERICK CORTLAND, which had been stolen by the latter from the coat of WEST POLLOCK, of No. 423 West Thirty-seventh-street, while the latter was exercising in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Christian Association, on the 19th of December last.

The premises of SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, dealers in military goods in Church-street, were entered by burglars during Sunday night and robbed of goods valued at $500. The door being found open yesterday morning was the first information obtained of the operation, and there is, therefore, little hope of finding the thieves or property.

The Booth Mandamus.

The hearing in the Supreme Court, Chambers, on the motion for an alternative mandamus made on behalf of Messrs. CAZERAN & NICHOLSON of the *Progress*, to issue against EDWIN BOOTH to compel him to admit the relators to his theatre on payment of the usual admission fee, which was to have been heard yesterday, has been adjourned for a week at the request of the respondent. None of the parties appeared in Court, and the adjournment was made on mutual consent of counsel.

German Festivals for the Relief Fund, &c.

The receipts at the German General Consulate, during the past week, for the German relief fund, amounted to $3,560 29, making with the previous amounts a total of $340,845 58. The contributions of last week include $260 by the Arion Society, the amount of a collection at a Commers, on the evening of the Peace Festival; $732 by the German Society at Santa Fé, New-Mexico; $160, the amount of a collection by Mme. AUGUSTE DREYER, of Brooklyn; $101 66, the amount of a collection by the St. Paul's congregation, in Sixth-avenue; $346 45, the proceeds of a peace festival of the Germans at Lawrence, Mass.; $165 by the German Society at Allentown, Penn.; $100 by the Lutheran congregation of Zion's Church, in this City; $90 by the Union Maennerchor of Melrose.

CONTESTED WILLS.

The Testament of John Denham, Deceased, before the Surrogate.

JOHN DENHAM, an old resident of New-York, died at an advanced age in this City on the 12th of March last, leaving an estate valued at some $30,000. By the terms of a will executed Jan. 2, 1869, seven houses in Seventeenth-street were devised to his executors in trust for the benefit of ALBERT DENHAM, one of two sons, he to have the life interest therein, the property subsequently passing to his children. The residue of the estate was left to Mrs. DENHAM, the widow. No devise was made to ALEXANDER, another son, for, as stated in the will, he, it was claimed, had already received his share of his father's property. Soon after the death of the testator the paper was presented for probate, but a notice of contest was filed on the part of both sons, and yesterday, proceedings in the matter were commenced before Surrogate HUTCHINGS. They were only of a preliminary nature, however, the evidence taken being merely that of the subscribing witnesses to the will, Dr. GEO. M. BEARD and GARRETT D. CLARK, respectively. The grounds of the contest are mental incapacity, as at the time of making the will, the deceased, it is urged, was afflicted with paralysis, affecting his mind. WM. H. ANTHON, Esq., appeared for the proponent of the instrument, and Mr. A. A. REDFIELD, for the contestant.

The Regan Will Case Again.

In the Kings County Supreme Court, Circuit, before Judge TAPPAN, yesterday, the case of THOMAS REGAN, appellant, *vs.* ALICE REGAN, executrix *et al.*, was again considered. This is an issue to determine the validity of the will of OWEN REGAN, husband of the respondent, who died at Bay Ridge in 1869. The property left amounted in all to about $40,000, and of that he bequeathed about two-thirds to his wife, and the remainder to her brother, but to his own brother, the appellant, and his sisters, the deceased gave nothing. The will was admitted to probate, but an appeal was made to the Court of Sessions, where Judge BARNARD ordered the present trial to take place. The appellants claim that the testator was not only of unsound mind, but was actually suffering from delirium tremens when he signed the will in question, being induced to do so by interested parties; for these reasons they ask that it be set aside. Assemblyman ROCHE, who drew the will, and Dr. COCHRAN, who was REGAN'S family physician, both testified that REGAN was in the full possession of his senses when he signed the document, and several others testified to the same effect. The case is not yet concluded.

The Adolphus Will.

In the Adolphus contested will matter a short hearing was had yesterday before the Surrogate, during which a third subscribing witness was examined, when the case was adjourned. It is again rumored that this suit will, in all probability, be settled.

STREET-CAR ACCIDENTS.

Important Statements Submitted to the Board of Health—Preventive Ordinances Recommended.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, held April 19, Dr. STEPHEN SMITH submitted the following report of accidents occurring to those who attempt to ride upon the front platform of the street-cars, in 1870. The list of casualties was furnished by Hon. THOS. S. BRENNAN, Warden of Bellevue Hospital: The number of accidents admitted to that hospital was 18. Of these, 6 died, or 33⅓ per cent. The nature of the injuries was as follows: Fracture of the thigh and leg, with lacerations of soft parts, 6; injuries of foot, 4; injury of hand and arm, 2; dislocation of hip, 1; dislocation of elbow, 1; injuries, 4. These accidents occurred upon the following roads: Broadway and Broome-street, 1; Tenth-avenue, 2; First-avenue, 1; Second-avenue, 3; Third-avenue, 5; Fourth-avenue, 1; East River and Broadway, 1; Central Park, 1; Bleecker-street, 1; not given, 1. The accidents occurred in 11 cases while the person was getting off the front platform; in 3 instances the victims were pushed off by conductors; 1 fell while getting on; 3 were pushed or crowded off by passengers. Of all the injuries which the surgeon meets none equal in severity those which occur from the crushing effect of the street-cars. When the wheel traverses the limb the parts are so crushed as to require, with rare exceptions, immediate amputation. The victims of these accidents are very frequently children, or laborers in a state of semi-intoxication. In attempting to get on or off the front platform, while the car is in motion, or on being jostled by the crowd, they miss their footing, and seizing firmly the hand-rail, endeavor to save themselves from falling, or to regain their position. In this struggle the feet are thrust under the wheels, or, in falling, the arm or hand is thrown upon the track and crushed. The railroad companies recognize the dangers of allowing this platform to be used for passengers, and have posted notices in the cars forbidding persons getting on or off, or riding on the front platform, and declaring that the company will not be responsible for accidents occurring in violation of these rules. But these rules, posted inside the cars, are neither seen nor heeded by children or intoxicated laborers, and have no other effect than to advertise the fears of the companies that they are liable to damages for these injuries.

There is but one way to effectually enforce these very judicious regulations, and that is by inclosing the platform so completely that neither the step nor hand-rail are accessible from the outside. If this very simple provision were made, it would not only prevent persons from attempting to get on or off directly, but would protect those on the platform from being pushed off. But this provision the railroad companies do not make, and there is reason to believe they will not make it voluntarily. It becomes a question, therefore, if this Board should not, by ordinance, compel the companies to protect travelers against these accidents. It may be alleged that this is not a proper subject for an ordinance, as every person suffering from these incidents may obtain redress in the Courts; or that in attempting to get off or on these platforms when the car is in motion the person is himself culpably negligent. Admitting the truth of these objections, it does not follow that this Board has no duty to perform in the premises. Among its duties, according to the statute, is, "The ordering and enforcing, in the same manner as other orders are provided to be enforced, * * * the prevention of accidents, by which life or health may be endangered." In its ordinances the Board has recognized this obligation by ordaining, "Nor shall any person omit to do any act, or to take any precaution, reasonable and proper, to prevent or remove danger or detriment to the life or health of any human being." The propriety of legislation to prevent accidents by which life or health may be endangered, even though such accidents could occur only through the negligence of individuals, is universally recognized. Railroad, steam-boat and ferry companies, proprietors of places of amusement, manufactories, &c., are required to provide in various ways against accidents. The Legislature of Missouri seems to have fully appreciated the fearful accidents under consideration, involving often life and limb in New-York, and its power to prevent them. The following enactment was passed Feb. 6, 1866; "Sec. 10. No passenger shall be permitted to get on or off any car by the front platform while the car is in motion, and each car shall be furnished with such adjustable gate or guard as shall effectually prevent it." The Committee respectfully recommend the adoption of the following ordinance:

"That each of the several persons and companies that run, or cause to be run, any car drawn by horses for the transportation of passengers in any part of the City of New-York, do cause both the front entrances from the street upon the platform of the fore-end of each of said cars to be effectually barred or closed, by gate or otherwise, while said cars are in motion, so as to prevent access to any portion of the said platform, or the hand-rails, or the steps thereof, by any person not upon such car."

The German Republicans of '48.

The German patriots of the revolution of 1848–49, in Germany, who, after the failure of that revolution, sought refuge in this country, lately organized, temporarily, to participate in the peace jubilee. At a meeting at the Steuben House, yesterday, Gen. MAX WEBER presiding, they formed a permanent organization for social and benevolent purposes. Action was also taken to make preparations for a festival to commemorate the proclamation of the "German Republic" during the above-mentioned revolutionary movement, which is to come off on the 15th of next month. A committee of arrangements was appointed, composed of Capt. STENZEL, Major KRENKEL, STOEHR, Capt. WEBER and JOS. RHEINBOLT.

Personal.

Judge E. B. Crocker, of California; Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany, and Hon. Samuel Hooper, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House. Homer A. Nelson, Secretary of State; Congressman W. H. Barnum and Ex-Gov. Holley, of Connecticut; Hon. O. B. Matteson, of Utica; Hon. J. G. Blaine, of Washington, and Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Robert Lenox Banks, of Gov. Hoffman's staff, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Judge R. M. Corwin, of Washington; Hon. C. C. Gilman, of Iowa; Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Indiana; Hon. Thos. Dickson, of Scranton, and John W. Young, of Utah, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge Baker, of Buffalo, and Hon. B. D. Metcalf, of Maine, are at the Astor House. Commander T. G. Corbin, of the United States Navy, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. E. P. Carpenter, of Boston; Thomas M. Fenney, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, St. Louis; R. F. Gregory, of London, and L. Prang, of Massachusetts, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. J. Stewart, of Baltimore, and Ondre Guerin, of Mexico, are at the New-York Hotel.

LAW REPORTS.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

List of the first one hundred causes on the calendar of the Commission of Appeals, for the May term, 1871, to be held in the new Court-house in the City of New-York:

Nos.	Nos.
1—Duffy vs. Masterson.	129—Wilson vs. Blodgett.
2—Corning vs. The Troy Iron & Nail Co.	130—Kerr vs. Blodgett.
3—Marvin vs. Bissell.	131—Fonda vs. Sage.
4—Marvin vs. Talmage.	132—Bassell vs. Elmore.
5—Pratt vs. Chase.	133—Killmore vs. Howlett.
6—Shreve vs. Chase.	134—Hinckley vs. Smith.
7—Dudley vs. See.	135—James vs. Gurloy.
8—Tomlinson vs. The Mayor of the City of New-York.	136—Doniey vs. Graham.
9—Foot vs. Sprague.	137—The People ex rel. Buf. and State Line R. R. Co. vs. Barker.
10—Ackerman vs. Cross.	138—The People ex rel. B. and State Line R. R. Co. vs. Fredericks.
11—Voorhis vs. McGuire.	139—Bush vs. The Rochester City Bank.
12—Baldwin vs. Humphrey.	140—The Trustees of the Presbyterian House vs. Calhoun.
13—The Chemung Canal Bank vs. Bradner.	141—The Buffalo and State Line Railroad Co. vs. The Board of Supervisors of Erie County.
14—Goldsmith vs. Schiffer.	142—Randolph vs. Loughlin.
15—Marshall vs. New-York Central R. R.	143—Reed vs. The United States Express Co.
16—The Marine Bank of Chicago vs. Wright.	144—Tillotson vs. Walcott.
17—Laird vs. Smith.	145—Ruhl vs. Philips.
18—Champion vs. Joslyn.	146—Church vs. Freeman.
19—Lanning vs. Carpenter.	147—Gibbs vs. Van Buren.
20—McGuire vs. The Hudson Railroad Co.	148—Brown vs. Brown.
21—Ball vs. Liney.	149—Scott vs. Guernsey.
22—Downer vs. Church.	150—Hammond vs. Shepard.
23—Parsons vs. Louck.	151—Cole vs. The New-York Central Railroad Company.
24—Marsh vs. Rouse.	152—McKenzie vs. Smith.
25—Cross vs. O'Donnell.	153—Dinsmore vs. the Erie Railway Company.
26—Tracy vs. Frink.	154—The Long Island Ferry Co. vs. Smith.
103—Consalus vs. Brotherson.	155—Hadden vs. Dimick.
104—Boire vs. Chassin.	156—Phillips vs. Clark.
105—Amory vs. Wood.	157—Stickney vs. Barlow.
106—Moore vs. Hamilton.	158—Thomas vs. Barlow.
107—Norton vs. Lord.	159—Tanner vs. Mills.
108—Sager vs. Blaine.	160—Strong vs. Blake.
109—Mellick vs. Knox.	161—Potter vs. Ellice.
110—Breese vs. The U. S. Tel. Co.	162—The Wayne and Ontario Cal. Institute vs. Blackman.
111—Lynch vs. Johnson.	163—Davis vs. Munderback.
112—Green vs. Kennedy.	164—Taylor vs. Spader.
113—Gager vs. Babcock.	165—Stackpole vs. Robbins.
114—Wilder vs. Stearns.	166—Williams vs. Fowler.
115—Graves vs. Contant.	167—The Central Bank of Troy vs. Heydorn.
116—Smith vs. The Ind. Line of Telegraph.	168—The Central Bank of Troy vs. Heydorn.
117—Sands vs. Graves.	169—Tyler vs. Heydorn.
118—Smith vs. Van Olinda.	170—Day vs. Brimmer.
119—Hotchkiss vs. The Commercial Mutual Ins. Co.	171—Day vs. Brimmer.
120—Murray vs. The Hud. River R. R. Co.	172—Schotte vs. Swartz.
121—Jones vs. The Terre Haute and Richmond R. R. Co.	173—Hoffman vs. Armstrong.
122—Terry vs. Waite.	174—Baldwin vs. Bald.
123—Armsby vs. Hines.	175—Ryan vs. Ward.
124—Latourette vs. Clark.	176—Brackett vs. Wyman.
125—Hinneman vs. The Grand Trunk Railway Co.	
126—Johnson vs. Curtis.	
127—Taylor vs. The City of Brooklyn.	
128—Wells vs. The Connecticut Mutual Fire Insurance Co.	

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 25: Nos. 206, 209, 205, 211, 213, 214, 203, 215.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo JJ.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
257—Van Allen vs. American Nat. Bank.	293—Penfield vs. James.
284—Hull vs. Mitcheson.	294—McGlue vs. Huston.
285—Vose vs. Nat. City Bank.	295—First Nat. Bank of Cincinnati vs. Kelly.
286—Laperle, Jr., vs. Laperle.	296—Caton vs. Hilliard.
287—Whitin vs. Pendergast.	297—Carver vs. Bonner.
288—Alexander vs. Hoyt.	298—Laurent vs. Philips.
289—Smith vs. Kobbe.	83—Sammis vs. Philips.
290—Sands vs. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.	299—Oneida Nat. Bank of Utica vs. Clark.
291—Cooke vs. State Nat. Bank of Boston.	300—Amos vs. Russell.
292—Sutton vs. Diggles.	301—Ryckman, Jr., vs. Commerce Fire Ins. Co.
88—Saltus vs. Pruyn.	302—Brady vs. Weston.
89—Same vs. Same.	303—Marvin vs. Lewis.
	304—Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Adjourned until May 1.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	18—Dolvoes F. Y. C. de la Pena et al. vs. Davies, Jr.
200—Brett et al. vs. Stoufer.	142—(R. C.) Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	330—(R. C.) Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Ingalls.
268—Osgood et al., Receiver, &c., vs. McKnight.	120—Ball vs. Hudson R. R. Company.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.	32—Orr vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.
1992—Kirschmann vs. Lediard.	304—Horn vs. Brod.
244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	32—(R. C.) Western Bank of Scotland vs. Wilson.
76—Sloane vs. Elmor.	188—(R. C.) Gallup et al. vs. Legerer.
1608—(Old) Chambers vs. Baldwin.	306¼—Reeves et al. vs. McKenzie et al.
128—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.	334—(R. C.) Smith vs. Caldwell.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
64—Shettler vs. Farrell.	173—Fine vs. Starr.
123—Duffy vs. Masterson.	180—Barny vs. Dand[illegible].
124—Masterson vs. Duffy.	[illegible]
165—Tyng vs. Fields.	136—Bloomer vs. Newton.
159—Tyng vs. Baird.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.	Nos.
352—Buckman et al. vs. Mongenroth.	273—Meyer vs. Apfel et al.
461—Lalor vs. Keteltas.	501—Roe vs. Stevens.
547—Courtney vs. Baker et al.	579—Gray et al. vs. Sterling Fire Ins. Co. et al.
519—Klein vs. Urban.	563—Jobs vs. Mathes.
589—McGronegle vs. Bunce.	597—Waddell vs. Livingston, President.
157—Holmes et al. vs. Roberts.	621—Sanger vs. Darrow.
293—Gallagher vs. Daugan et al.	505—Strause vs. Leopold.
599—Dumont vs. (No. 1.) Richert.	557—Mann vs. Cornell et al.
625—Dumont vs. Richert.	587—Eggers vs. Kirkman et al.
163—Feney vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.	75 (R. G.)—Brown vs. St. Nicholas Ins. Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
634—Roach, Jr., &c., vs. Kirt and wife.	610—Stroub vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company.
168—Harris vs. Gibney et al.	656—Purcell vs. Sternfels.
298—Henderson vs. Mahoney.	660—Gd'n Fire and M. Ins. Co. of Philadelphia vs. Wharton.
382—Mitchell vs. A. Dix.	682—Baltzer et al. vs. Nicolay.
356—Buckman vs. Mongenroth.	594—Klein vs. Young.
378—French vs. Wheeler et al.	324—Gleadell vs. Thomson et al.
392—Wheeler et al. vs. French.	383—Caspar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
446—Wolberg et al. vs. Gignoux.	586—Somers vs. Corn Exchange Ins. Co.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-Down Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
821—Randell vs. Randell.	922—Hess vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
874—Hanly et al. vs. Murphy.	923—Baninster vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
224—Minzesheimer vs. Wicks.	866—Kreyniborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
959—Hart et al vs. Hoffman.	929—Wright vs. Guardian Mut. Life Ins. Co.
113—Flint vs. Hazelboon et al.	944—Archer vs. Elkins et al.
524—Hughes vs. Mercantile Mut. Ins. Co.	673—Austin vs. Leech et al.
815—Burghardt vs. Burkhardt.	907—Davis vs. Young.
950—Johnes vs. Burnham.	65—Reim vs. Rothan.
656—Cassidy vs. Gourand.	509—Powers vs. Witty.
159½—Townsend vs. Br'dway and Seventh-av. R. R. Co.	913—Rhodes vs. Amerman.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy et al.	961—Hebbard vs. Hall.
100—Hermes vs. Blank.	962—Vosburgh vs. Brewster et al.
269—Pouvert et al. vs. Godfrey.	970—Randell et al. vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.
61—Kuehl vs. Mayer.	917—Starkweather et al. vs. Kenny.
419—Noyes vs. Corlies.	374—Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
906—Quinlan vs. Sixth-av. R. R. Co.	621—Grovestein vs. Woodward.
853—McDonald vs. Cohen.	953—Keeler vs. Robinson.
878—Walig vs. Graber.	865—Ranney vs. Gibbon.
954—Waterton vs. Taylor.	969—Carvallo vs. Bulkley.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Edward Farley, John McCarthy, John Maher, George Myrtle and R. Murray; murder.	7—The People vs. Wm Sachs; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Benny Hildesheim; bigamy.	8—The People vs. John Smith and John Brady; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Michael Mullins and Daniel Kennedy; burglary.	9—The People vs. John Clark; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. John Moore, George Foster and Henry Wiley; burglary.	10—The People vs. Josephine King; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Peter Leeburg; forgery.	11—The People vs. George D. Hasbrouck; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Jean Battiste Jambrele; felonious assault and battery.	12—The People vs. George E. Tuck; obtaining goods by false pretense.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—APRIL 24

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

THE WILLIS-WEAVER SUIT—AN UNUSUAL TERMINATION.

Anson Willis vs. James Weaver.—This action which was to recover over $72,000, claimed by plaintiff to be due him on the sale of a number of lots in the upper part of the City in 1847, ha

come to an unusual conclusion. The facts have already appeared in the TIMES as to the nature of the litigation. On Friday last the case was submitted to the jury under the charge of Judge VAN BRUNT, and the jury not having agreed at the hour of adjournment, a sealed verdict was ordered. Late on Friday evening, a verdict was agreed upon and signed by all, giving $45,000 in favor of plaintiff. At the opening of the Court this morning, the jurors formally rendered their verdict. Counsel for defendant moved that the jurors be polled, and the name of Samuel H. Cornell having been called, that gentleman, in answer to the question: "Is that your verdict?" answered in the negative, stating at the same time that he signed the formal verdict through coercion, and that he had been threatened with assassination, by the other jurors. This was denied by all the other jurors. The Judge deeming it best that the jury should again retire, so directed. After a brief absence, the jury returned into Court, and announced that they had not, and could not agree. Judge VAN BRUNT then said he would discharge them from the further consideration of the case, and at the same time he would impose a fine on Cornell of $250, for contempt of Court. The other jurors were asked if they had any statement to make in explanation of the conduct of the juror Cornell. One replied that he felt some delicacy in making any statement in a matter imputing crime to one of the jurors. The foreman, on his part, thought it proper to at least state the fact, that a party had been looking for one of the jurors, but happened to go to the wrong man. To this wrong man, however, he gave a description of the man he wanted, and made particular inquiries as to where he lived or might be found. Judge VAN BRUNT was, he said, thoroughly of opinion that in addition to a fine he should exercise his authority to commit the contemptuous juror to the City Prison, but he would adjourn the whole matter to the first Monday in May, so that if, in the mean time, it was decreed proper to make a motion in relation to the juror, supported by affidavits, the opportunity could be afforded for that purpose. The explanation of the assassination threat given by the other jurors was that some of them told Cornell that he ought to be assassinated, or words to that effect, for standing out so long against all his fellow jurors.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 24.

Before Judge Brady.

IS POCKET-PICKING A CRIME?

The People ex rel. Henry Burns.—The prisoner was convicted before Judge Dowling at Special Sessions, of "assault, with intent to pick pockets." His discharge was asked for on the ground that the complaint set forth as a fact what was properly only a conclusion of law, and on the additional ground that no such crime was known to the law as "an assault, with intent to pick pockets." Judge BRADY took the papers and reserved his decision.

Mr. McCarthy for motion; Algernon S. Sullivan opposed.

THE MANICE ESTATE.

Manice vs. Manice.—This long-contested litigation, now about concluded, came up on a motion by plaintiffs for an extra allowance. The case involved the distribution of an estate of about $1,200,000, under the will of the late Deforest Manice, and has been a number of years in litigation, having passed through all the Courts, and having had engaged in it many of the most eminent lawyers of the New-York Bar. An allowance is claimed on behalf of plaintiffs at the rate of five per cent. on the whole amount of the estate, while on the other side, and on the part of the executors, it is claimed that the allowance, if any, should be merely on the difference between the amount which plaintiffs would take under the will as understood by the executors, and that which has been awarded them by the interpretation of the will according to the decision of the Court of Appeals, which proportion would result in an allowance of about $1,800.

The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

E. N. Stoughton and J. K. Porter for the motion; Mr. Dunning and Mr. Sanford opposed.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICE.

Ordered, that a new calendar will be made out for the General Term in June. Notes of issue must be filed for that calendar specifying the name of the Judge before whom the case was tried, if one of the Judges of the General Term. No cause will be placed on that calendar unless a note of issue is filed with the Clerk ten days before the first day of the June Term.

By order of the Court.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 24.

By Judge Sutherland.

In the matter of the petition of Louisa T. Milman vs. Elizabeth Ann Tanton; motion denied.

Elizabeth Ann Tanton vs. Jacob Grebe et al.; memorandum for counsel.

By Judge Brady.

Schuntz vs. Lapaugh; Tyng vs. Fields; Hann et al. vs. Schmidt et al.: motions granted.

Martin vs. Cooley; motion denied.

New-York County Bank vs. Gregory; motion denied.

Glogowski vs. Benziger; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 24.

By Judge Spencer.

Gerard Rusche vs. Frederick Klein; J. K. Vance vs. J. H. Boggart; Caroline Seif vs. Wm. H. Moore; Jeremiah J. Coleman vs. Samuel Crump; Margaret A. Pooler vs. Owen McFarland; orders granted.

By Judge Jones.

Gains W. Hubbard vs. Edward Halliday; motion denied, with $10 costs.

James Brooks vs. Catherine P. Holden; order granted.

By Judge McCunn.

Duncan McCole et al. vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company; case settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 24.

By Judge Robinson.

Strong vs. Claflin; demurrer sustained and judgment ordered for defendant with costs, unless plaintiff elect to amend on payment of costs.

Lord vs. Leslie; order settled.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 24.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.113⅛	350 United States Ex. 52½
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,	200 do........52½
new........112⅝	100 do........52⅛
34,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112⅝	75 do....bet. call. 52⅛
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 67⅛	30000 N. Y. C. & H. Ct. 97⅛
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 67⅛	10000 do....bet. call. 97¼
5,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n.	30000 do........97⅛
Jan. & July... 61⅛	200 Erie Railway...... 21⅛
2,000 do........61⅛	200 do........21⅛
30,000 do...bet. call. 62	10 do........21
1,000 Mo. St. 6s........93⅛	200 Erie Pf........46
4,000 Erie 3d........88	300 Harlem........133
1,000 B., N.Y.& E. 1st. 90	200 do........134
10,000 C. Pa. G. bds....101⅛	600 do........134⅛
30,000 do........101⅛	1000 do........134⅛
2,000 do........101	600 do........135
10,000 do........100⅞	400 do........134⅞
2,000 do........100⅛	400 Reading........110⅛
3,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 89⅞	100 do........110⅞
24,000 do........90	1000 do....bet. call.110⅞
22,000 U.P.7s, L. G. bs. 82	50 Mich. Cen........123⅛
12,000 Union Pac. Inc. 82⅛	400 L. S. & M. So......111⅞
10,000 C. & N. W. C... 93	600 do........111⅛
10,000 H.&St.J.8s,C.B.104	100 do........s10.111⅛
2,000 D., L. & W. 2d.. 94⅛	10 do........111⅛
2,000 do........94⅛	500 do........opg.111⅛
1,000 Qui. & Tol. 1st... 85⅛	600 do....bet. call.111⅞
4,000 C., R.I. & P. 7s..101⅛	237 do........opg.111⅛
7,000 do........102	100 Panama........57
5,000 Mor. & Ess. 1st.104	600 Union Pacific......35
1,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.1st.104⅛	200 do........b3. 35⅛
4,000 M.& St. P.8s,1st.106	10 do........34½
4,000 M. & St. P. 7 3-10	100 Ill. Cen........134⅛
Conv........99	300 Clev. & Pitts......127⅞
4,000 Mil.& St. P. 1st. 95⅞	500 do........s30.127⅛
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 87⅛	200 do........127⅛
3,000 Tol., P.& W. 1st,	1200 C. & N. W......s3. 90⅛
East. Div........89⅛	100 do........90⅝
1,500 P.,Ft.W.&C. 2d.100	700 do........90½
5,000 P.,Ft.W.&C. 3d. 94⅛	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 99⅝
1,500 L. S. Div. bds... 93⅛	100 C., C., Cin. & Ind.. 90⅛
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st... 94	100 N. J. Cen........108⅞
110 Tradesmen's Bk..155	100 do........108⅞
7 Am. Ex. Bank....114	200 do........109
200 Md. Coal Co........34⅛	100 do....bet. call.109
100 do....bet. call. 34⅛	400 Chi. & R. I........114⅛
500 Con. Coal of Md... 39	500 do........114⅛
200 do........38⅞	500 do....bet. call.114⅛
600 do....bet. call. 39	800 Tol., W. & W.b. c. 65⅞
200 Quick. M. Co.b. c. 12⅞	100 P., Ft. W. & C. G.100
200 Quicksilver Pf.... 19⅛	100 Del., Lack. & W...110⅛
200 do........19	300 do........110⅛
605 American Coal.... 50	100 Bos., H. & E...... 2
50 Mariposa Pf........11⅛	200 Alt. & T. H. Pf.... 59
100 do....bet. call. 11⅛	200 do........60
200 West. U. Tel..b. c. 58⅛	200 Chi. & Alt........119⅛
1400 do........58⅛	250 Chi. & Alt. Pf......120
300 do........58	100 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 77⅞
100 Bruns. City L..... 9	200 St. L. & I. M...... 61⅛
200 Cary Imp. Co..... 13⅞	200 do........61⅛
400 do........13⅝	500 do....bet. call. 61⅛
200 do........13⅛	200 do........61⅞
200 Pac. Mail. S. Co... 48	80 Morris & Essex... 92⅛
400 do........47⅞	91 do........92⅛
20 do........47⅛	110 N. Y. & N. H. Sc.135
40 do........47⅛	400 H. & St. Jos...... 96⅛
233 Wells-Fargo Ex... 44	200 do........96⅛
280 Am. M. U. Ex..... 54⅛	100 H. & St. J. Pf..s30.102
230 do........55	100 do........102⅛
1000 N. Y. C. & H.....103⅛	50 Joliet & Chi........92
1175 do........103⅞	200 Col., C. & I. C...... 24⅛
600 do....bet. call.103⅛	500 M.& St. P. b. c. b3. 64⅛
300 do........103⅛	100 M. & St. P. Pf.b. c. 83⅛
200 do........103⅛	100 Chi., B. & Quincy.158
96 do........103	

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.116⅜	400 N. Y. C. & H. R...103⅝
110,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65.113⅛	500 do...bet. call.103⅞
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'65,n.112⅝	20,000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 97⅛
11,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112⅝	10,000 do........b30. 97⅛
20,000 do........112⅝	20,000 do...b. c..b3. 97⅛
10,000 U. S. 5 20 R., '68.112⅛	100 Erie Railway...... 21⅛
3,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.108⅞	100 do........21⅛
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.109⅛	300 do........21
15,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.s3.115⅝	200 Erie Railway Pf.. 46
10,000 Tenn. 6s, old.... 67⅛	1200 Harlem R........135
6,000 Ga. St.7s, G. bds 91⅛	200 do...bet. call.133⅛
20,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n.,	1000 Reading R........110⅛
Jan. & July.... 62⅛	900 do........s3.110⅛
30,000 N. Car. 6s,Old bs 49	400 L. S. & M. S. R....112
25,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 90	300 do...bet. call.111⅞
1,000 U.Pac.7s,L.G.bs 81⅛	1000 do........111⅛
10,000 do........81⅛	300 do........111⅛
10,000 Un. Pac. Inc.... 82	400 do........111⅞
10,000 do........81⅛	500 Union Pac. R...... 34⅛
7,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.100⅛	400 Clev. & Pitts. R...127⅝
3,000 do........100⅛	100 Panama R....b. c. 57
20,000 do........100⅛	10 Ill. Cen. R........135⅛

10,000 Am.D.&I.Co.7s. 96⅛	100 Chi. & N. W. R... 99⅛
10,000 N. J. C. new bs 101⅛	300 do........90
10,000 St. L. & I. M.	500 do........89⅛
1st bds........92	100 do........89⅞
1,000 Long D. bds.... 85⅛	400 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 99⅞
100 Canton Co......s3. 84	200 do........99⅛
700 Consol.Coal of Md. 39	300 do........b3. 88⅛
300 W. U. Tel.....b. c. 58⅛	100 C., C., C. & I. R.... 90⅞
700 do........58⅛	100 do...bet. call. 90⅛
300 do........58⅛	110 N. J. Cen. R........109
500 do........58⅛	200 Chi. & R. I. R....c.114
1300 do........58⅞	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 83⅞
700 do........58⅞	100 Tol. W. & W........65⅞
1100 do........59	200 P., Ft. W. & C. gtd.100
1700 do........59⅛	100 Alt. & T. H. R...... 32⅛
900 do........59⅛	700 Alt. & T. H. Pf.... 60
100 Md. Coal Co...b. c. 34⅞	100 Bos., H. & E. R.... 2
300 do........35	400 Del., L. & W. R....110
100 Mariposa Pf........10⅞	60 do........109⅞
100 do........10⅞	100 Chi. & Alt. R......119⅞
300 Pac. M. S. S. Co... 48⅞	500 do........120
300 do........48⅛	100 do........120⅛
500 do........s3. 48⅞	200 Morris & Es. R.... 93
700 do ..bet. call. 49	12 do........92⅞
200 do........48⅞	500 Han. & St. J. R.... 96⅞
6 Adams Ex........82	100 do........96⅞
10 Am. Mer. U. Ex... 55	300 do........b3. 97
6 do........55⅛	100 do........97
100 U. S. Ex......b. c. 51⅛	500 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 55
25 do........51⅛	35 Hart. & N. H......168

MONDAY, April 24—P. M.

The sales of Gold, which closed at 110⅜ ₱ cent. on Saturday night, declined this forenoon to 110⅛@110¼ ₱ cent., but subsequently recovered to 110⅜@110½@110⅜ ₱ cent. The Treasury took in $469,000 for Customs, and prepaid $1,600,000 on the May Gold Interest on the Public Debt. The May Coupons in Foreign ownership have not yet come forward to any important amount. The practice on the London Exchange is not to detach the coupon until the 15th day of the month preceding the maturity in New-York. In Frankfort the Bonds are sold, all the time, with the accrued interest added since last Dividend day, and the May Coupons are bought up by the Bankers connected with the American business all through the months of April and October on the 1862s, and all through the months of June and December on the 1867s. The interest on the Registered Stock, which is nearly all held on this side, is now being rapidly called for and the chief payments today were on this account. The preparations for shipping Gold Coin this week are not yet developed. An order for $500,000 for Wednesday's steamers has been put up at the Treasury.

The foreign Exchanges open firm today, but not very active. But few transient Bills are offered, and the leading Bankers are asking 110 ₱ cent. on London, 60 days' sight, less a small brokerage. The sight rates are relatively easier on account of the abundance and cheapness of money on the other side; London, 110⅞@110½ ₱ cent.

Money is tending to cheaper rates here. The Brokers pay on call loan on the general run of Stock Exchange collateral 6 ₱ cent., and balances are left with prominent houses on the Public Funds and other select security at 5 ₱ cent.

The cable telegrams report rather less buoyancy in London and Frankfort on American Stocks, and yet the mails by the last German and English steamers advise of several important new negotiations for Western Railway account. The Union Pacific Omaha Bridge Bonds, 8 ₱ cent. in gold, $2,500,000 or £500,000 sterling are reported as having been placed by Messrs. JUNIUS S. MORGAN & Co. of London at par. A Chicago and North-West mortgage of $3,150,000 on the La Crosse and Madison Wisconsin Extension, now in the course of construction, 7 ₱ cents, twenty years to run, is reported as taken up in Amsterdam, where a large interest is had in the Preferred Stock of the Company. The new link of Road which connects the St. Peter's line, West of the Mississippi, with the Chicago and Madison line of the North-West, is 126 miles in length, 52 miles all ready for the rails, and the mortgage is $25,000 per mile.

The Stock Exchange, on the Railway and Miscellaneous Stocks opened with increased buoyancy this morning, and there was a very large business done at full prices, in many instances at an advance on the latest quotations of Saturday until about 2½ P. M., when the offers to sell, on realization, were pressed with more urgency than the market would at the moment accept without a decline in prices. A feverish feeling soon ensued, and the fluctuations for the succeeding hour or two were from 1 to 2 ₱ cent. on Lake Shore, Ohio and Mississippi, Northwests, New-York Central, &c., and the same unsettled bidding was observable on Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph after both Stocks had sold heavily in the forenoon at an advance of 1@1½ ₱ cent. on Saturday's late prices.

In the Public Funds the changes were slight throughout the day. The business was not large on Foreign account, the London and New-York markets, at the present ruling of Gold, affording no sufficient margin for free remittances of 5-20s. The Treasury will buy, on Wednesday, at least $2,000,000 for the Sinking Fund.

After the late Boards, prices in the Long Room of the Exchange and subsequently on Broad-street, continued feverish on most of the New-York and Western Railways, and the final quotations were as follows, as compared with Saturday night. The Pacific Railroad Mortgages were less firm than on Saturday. Centrals 100@100⅛, and Unions 90@90⅛ ₱ cent. Gold steady at 110⅜ ₱ cent.:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 24.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109½	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅜	112⅜
American Gold	110⅜	110⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	110
N. Y. C. and Hudson	102⅛	100⅛
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs	97½	95
Reading Railroad	111	109½
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅜	111⅞
North-west Common	91⅛	88⅛
North-west Preferred	99½	97⅛
Pacific Mail	47	47
St. Paul Preferred	83	82
St. Paul Common	63⅛	62⅛
Lake Shore	111⅛	108⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	54	52
Toledo and Wabash	65½	63
Western Telegraph	57⅛	58
Erie	21	20½
Union Pacific	34½	33

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 24.

Gold receipts	$558,967 81
Gold payments	33,342 08
Gold balance	65,866,456 35
Currency receipts	262,870 21
Currency payments	402,427 48
Currency balance	8,959,223 09
Customs	469,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....116⅛	5-20 coup., '67....112⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....116⅝	5-20 coup., '68....112⅝
5-20 coup., '62....113⅞	10-40 reg....108⅝
5-20 coup., '64....113⅞	10-40 coup....109⅛
5-20 coup., '65....113⅞	6s Currency....115⅝
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....112⅝	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old....67⅛	Alabama 8s....100⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds....67⅛	Ark. 6s, Funded....54
Va. 6s, old....71	Ohio 6s, '75....102
Va. 6s, new bonds....71⅛	Ohio 6s, '81....104
Ga. 6s....82	Ohio 6s, '86....104
Ga. 7s, gold bonds....91⅛	Kentucky 6s....98
N. C. 6s, old....48⅛	Ill. Canal bonds, '70....109⅛
N. C. F'dg Act, '66....38⅛	Ill. coup. 6s, '77....100
N. C. F'dg Act, '68....30	Ill. coup. 6s, '79....100
N. C. new bonds....25⅛	Ill. War Loan....100
N. C. Special Tax....18⅛	Ind. 6s, War Loan....100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July....61⅛	Ind. 5s....100
S. C. 6s, April & Oct....59	Mich. 6s, '78....99
Mo. 6s....93⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan....108⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Is....91⅛	N. Y. coup. B'y Loan....108
La. 6s, Levee bonds....74	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77....107
La. 8s, Levee bonds....86	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78....108
La. 8s, Levee bonds, '75....87	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74....100
California 7s....110	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75....100
Conn. 6s....101⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76....100
R. I. 6s....102	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....93⅛	Tol. & W. eq. bs....81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....91⅛	Tol. & W. Con. con....87
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E....92	Han. & Naples 1st....85⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub....92	Gt. West. 1st, '88....90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....101	Gt. West. 2d, '93....86⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, C., '76..102	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90. 85

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76..101	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st....80
Erie 1st ex....98	Gal. & Chi. Ex....100
Erie 1st ind....93	Gal. & Chi. 2d....98
Erie 2d, 7s, '79....91⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac....102
Erie 3d, 7s, '83....88	Mor. & Es. 1st....104
Erie 4th, 7s, '80....82⅛	Mor. & Es. 2d....96⅛
Erie 5th, 7s, '88....81	Clev. & Tol. S. F....102⅛
B., N. Y. & E., 1st,'77. 90	N. J. Cen. new bs....101⅛
Hud. 7s, 2d. S. F., '85..104	Pitts., F.W. & C. 1st..104⅛
Hud. 7s, 3d, 75....103	Pitts., F.W. & C. 2d....99⅛
Harlem 1st, 7s....103⅛	Pitts., F.W. & C. 3d....94
Har. Con. M. & S. F...88⅛	P.,F.W.&C.8 ₱c.eq.b.100
Alb. & Sus. 2d bs....91	Clev. & P. Con. S. F..94⅛
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c.1st.113	Clev. & Pitts. 2d....99
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c., 2d....100	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....97
M. S.& N.I.,S.F.7 ₱ c.103⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th....84
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo..97	Chi. & Alt. Inc....91
Cen. Pac. bs....100⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st....100
U. Pac. 1st bs....90	Ohio & Miss. Con....91⅛
U. Pac. L. G., 7s....81⅛	Dub. & S. City 1st....94
U. Pac. Inc., 10s....82⅛	Peninsula bs....92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75....105	St. L. & Iron M. 1st....92
Alt. & T. H. 1st....96⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s...106⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf....85	Mil. & S. P. 1st, 7 3-10. 99
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc....79	Mil. & St. P. 1st....95⅞
Chi. & N. W. S. F....98⅛	M. & S. P., I. & M.div. 89
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs..93⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d....87⅛
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs. 93	Mar. & Cin. 2d....92⅛
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bs..87⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 1st....86⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st....96	Col., C. & Ind. 3d....67
Han. & St. J. Con....103⅛	Tol., P. & W., E. D...89⅛
Lack. & West. bs....101	Tol., P. & W., W. D..87⅛
Del., L. & W. 1st....99	Tol., P. & W. 2d....71
Del., L. & W. 2d....94⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....98
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex....93⅛	Bos., H. & E. guar....25
T. & W. 1st, S. L. div. 86	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 83⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d....90	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York....135⅛	St. Nicholas....115
Manhattan....153	Marine....145
Merchants'....116	Commonwealth....95
Mechanics'....137	New-York County....220
Union....145	Importers' & Traders'163
America....150	Park....160
City....231	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
Phenix....109	Second National....180
North River....91	Fourth National....111
Tradesmen's....155	Ninth National....112⅛
Fulton....160	Tenth National....120
Greenwich....200	Oriental....160
Butchers' & Drovers'.148	Gold Exchange....75
Mechanics' & Traders'137	Del. & Hudson Canal.118⅛
Gallatin National....118	Pennsylvania Coal....224
Merchants' Exchange102⅛	Maryland Coal Co....34⅛
Leather Manuf....190	American Coal....51
State of New-York....113	Spring Mountain Coal 46
Commerce....119⅛	Canton Co., Baltimore 84
Mechanics' B'k'g Ass.112	Cons. Coal, of Md....38⅛
Broadway....290	Western Un. Tel....58
Ocean....90	Quicksilver Min. Co....12
Mercantile....125	Quicksilver Pref....19⅛
American Exchange.113	Mariposa Mining Co..6⅛
Chatham....168	Mariposa Pref....10⅛
Bk. of North America.105	Mariposa Trustee Ctf. 20
Hanover....104	Boston Water Power. 36
Irving....125	Adams Express....82
Metropolitan....132	Wells-Fargo Express. 41
People's....140	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip 2
East River....115	Am. Merch. Un. Ex....55
Market....126	U. S. Express....52⅛
Nassau....110	Pacific Mail S. S. Co..47⅛
Continental....94	

ALL NATIONAL BANKS—QUARTERLY STATEMENT.

	Dec. 28, 1870.	March 18, 1871.
Capital paid in	$435,356,004	$443,857,771
Surplus fund	94,705,740	96,837,081
Profits unappropriated	46,056,429	43,793,456
National circulation	296,205,446	301,380,753
Old local circulation	2,091,799	2,035,800
Individual deposits	507,368,619	560,680,057
United States deposits	6,024,408	6,203,640
U. S. disbursing offices	4,155,304	4,529,263
Due to national banks	106,090,414	118,904,865
To other banks&b'kers,&c.	40,938,942	47,055,680
Total liabilities	$1,538,998,105	$1,625,278,366
Loans and discounts	$722,116,028	$763,977,512
U.S. stock for circulation	344,104,200	351,111,700
Other United States funds	39,082,800	38,964,800
Legal-tender money	124,576,268	130,621,355
Gold and silver	26,307,252	25,658,083
Due from national banks	102,283,129	112,855,097
Due from other banks	9,824,144	10,243,528
Bills of national banks	17,001,846	13,068,014
Real estate	28,021,637	28,799,608
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	22,686,359	22,677,740
Cash items for Cl'ng-house	89,366,202	112,336,131
Miscellaneous	13,629,240	14,963,898
Total resources	$1,538,998,105	$1,625,278,366

The comparative statement of the movement in December and March may be thus stated:

	December.	March.
Deposits in gross	$507,368,619	$560,680,057
Less clearing items	89,366,202	112,336,131
Net deposits	$418,002,417	$448,343,926
Net to banks	34,922,083	43,861,020
To Treasury	10,229,712	10,732,903
Circulation	296,205,446	301,380,753
Demand liabilities	$759,359,658	$804,318,602
Gold and greenbacks	150,883,520	156,279,438
Pro rata	20 ₱ ct.	19⅛ ₱ ct.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102⅛	102½
City 6s, new	101⅞	102
Camden and Amboy	124	125
Pennsylvania Central	65⅝	65⅞
Reading	109⅞	110
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	61⅜
Catawissa Preferred	47¾	48
Philadelphia and Erie	28¾	28⅞
Northern Central	42⅞	43
Lehigh Navigation	35½	35⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	91¼

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company announce the payment, on May 1, of the coupon and registered interest on their First Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax, at the Banking-house of Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-street. The transfer-books of Registered Bonds will be closed from the 28th inst. to the 2d prox.

The *Mark Lane Express*, of April 10, says:

"The harsh Winterly aspect of the previous week has continued through the past, and though very favorable to thrashing, tillage, and the seeding of the ground, farmers begin to get anxious for the usual April showers, being so painfully reminded of last season and its untoward influence, especially on the crop of Hay. Everything, in fact, is backward, and, if the wall-fruit was lately endangered, we have now the Peas, which were only a poor crop last year, again in peril. As regards business, in holiday times it is not to be much expected, but the firm aspect of the Wheat trade has continued, and the upward movement, though much resisted, has somewhat further prevailed, say 1s. ₱ quarter. The results of the late free deliveries of country Wheat begin now to appear. Country agents find it very difficult to do anything with London from the relative prices, and, as the reduced stocks now begin to fall into stronger hands, this in their opinion may further lessen supplies, especially when they note the continued export trade which has been carried on and the high prices that rule all through the Baltic. What is yet to come of the Parisian disturbances appears uncertain, but the chances for order and the true interests of France have greatly improved, and, with a return of business to its normal state, there will probably be an increase of cereal orders. Contrasted with the general deficiency in France, and our own wants last year in Spring Corn and Hay, it is satisfactory to find that the published agricultural statistics of Ireland note an increase in cereal produce of no less than 628,456 quarters, of which 586,130 quarters consist of Oats; and, though there was a decrease of 41,961 quarters Wheat, this is abundantly compensated for by a gain in the Potatoes of 846,012 tons, and in an increased growth of Hay to the extent of 102,135 acres; while there is also a slight excess over the yield of 1869. Had it not been for this, Hay here might have risen to £10 per ton; and with potatoes so cheap in Ireland, the high price of Maize this season has prevented any pressure on the poor. The return of cold weather has delayed the opening of several ice-bound ports, but strong winds had forced many open. The arrivals off the coast since the 31st of March were 40 cargoes, of which 21 cargoes were Wheat, 3 Maize, 10 Barley, 2 Rye, 1 Beans, and 3 Flour. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 13 cargoes in all, viz., Marianopoli at 54s. 3d.@54s. 9d.; Ghirka, 48s.@52s. 9d.; Spring, 55s. 6d.; California, 61s. 6d.; Maize, 3 cargoes, 33s.@36s. 6d.; Rye, 1 cargo, 36s.; Barley, 6 cargoes, 28s. 6d.@30s.; Oats, 2 cargoes, 25s.@25s. 6d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 78,040 quarters at 55s. 9d., against 61,330 quarters at 42s. 5d. in 1870. The London averages were 58s. 11d. on 3,275 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending April 1 were 287,350 cwts. Wheat and 62,576 cwts. Flour."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9¼ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to about $61,500,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to the subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange United States 5-20s at once, in the registered or coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The reduction of the public debt since the close of the war of the rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, to the annual burden of interest, are as follows:

Principal of debt, 1865	$2,755,995,275
Paid under Johnson	265,597,371
Principal, March 4, 1869	$2,491,399,904
Paid under Grant	223,083,673
Present public debt	$2,268,316,231
Interest charge, 1865	$151,832,051
Reduced in four years by redemptions and funding 7-30 notes	25,442,501
Interest charge, 1869	$126,389,550
Reduced in two years by payment	12,052,998
Present interest charge	$114,336,552

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the public debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881.	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The whole proceeds of the new loans will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month. C. C. NORVELL,

In charge of advertising United States loans.

TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 15.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 NASSAU-ST., New-York, April 22, 1871.

The recent advance in the SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY to a premium above par affords an illustration of the popular demand both in this country and Europe for reliable six per cent. securities having a long and fixed time to run and paying a fair rate of interest on their cost; and it further shows that the first mortgage bonds of honorably-managed railroads, when known and appreciated, will command public confidence, and must to a large extent take the place of the Government Five-Twenties (as the latter are purchased or called in by the Government,) and thus command higher prices than heretofore.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, under substantially the same Financial and Executive management as that which has rendered the Central Pacific so great a success, is being rapidly extended to the Ohio River in response to the demands of commerce for enlarged transportation facilities between the great West and New-York, and other important points on the Atlantic sea-board.

The present successful operation of the 227 miles of completed road, the value of the property upon which they are secured, the certainty of a very large and remunerative traffic for the road, and the very high character of the Company and of its Officers and Directors commend the SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY to public confidence as a superior, safe, and reliable security.

Price 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1. Bonds of $1,000, $500, and $100 each.

We personally recommend them to our friends and customers desiring to make new investments, or to fund their Five-Twenties.

A difference of about 20 PER CENT. may now be realized with entire safety by exchanging Five-Twenties for these Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

☞INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

To parties seeking perfectly safe and remunerative investments, we especially commend the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. These bonds are payable in gold at the expiration of thirty years, with interest, payable in gold semi-annually, at the rate of 7 3-10 per annum, and are a first and only mortgage upon the Road, its rolling stock and franchises, and alsoupon a valuable land-grant of 22,000 acres per mile of road.

Maps and pamphlets fully descriptive of this Road and its bonds can be obtained of JAY COOKE & CO., Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad, No. 20 Wall-street, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 24, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	44	Hides, bdls	1,913
Bees-wax, pks	6	Lead, pigs	1,156
Broom-corn, bales	40	Leather, sides	4,978
Cotton, bales	7,589	Spirits Turp., bbls	658
Cotton-seed, bags	4,638	Crude Turp., bbls	56
Cotton-seed Cake,b'gs	200	Tar, bbls	50
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	600	Resin, bbls	3,493
Copper, bbls	10	Pork, bbls	744
Copper, cakes	36	Beef, pks	60
Dried Fruit, pks	192	Cut-meats, pks	296
Eggs, bbls	2,668	Grease, pks	672
Flour, bbls	18,108	Lard, pks	102
Corn-meal, bbls	900	Lard, kegs	66
Corn-meal, bags	450	Stearine, pks	100
Wheat, bushels	28,300	Butter, pks	2,246
Corn, bushels	58,300	Cheese, pks	1,246
Oats, bushels	34,500	Oil-cake, pks	105
Rye, bushels	500	Moss, bales	237
Malt, bushels	7,600	Pea-nuts, bags	138
Barley, bushels	2,176	Starch, pks	450
Peas, bbls	220	Skins, bales	1,079
Grass-seed, bags	50	Yetle, bales	159
Flax-seed, bbls	16	Tobacco, hhds	333
Beans, bbls	107	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,016
B. E. Peas, bbls	5	Whisky, bbls	635
Hemp, bales	10	Wool, bales	260
Hops, bales	355	Tea, hf. chs., (by rail.)	18
Hides, No.	17,339		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of New-York*, for Liverpool—2,109 bales Cotton, 307 tcs. Lard, 1,334 bxs. Bacon, 100 bbls. Pork, 35 cases Rubber 100 tcs. Beef, 10 hhds. Tallow, 3 cases Skins, 1,332 bags Nuts, 244 bbls. Resin, 681 boxes Cheese, 2 bbls. Tongues. 7,925 bushels Wheat, 8,400 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Australia* for Glasgow—7,500 bushels Wheat, 7,943 bbls. Flour, 14 bbls. Bladders, 440 pks. Butter, 230 tcs. Lard, 60 boxes Bacon, 50 hhds. Tallow, 73 bbls. Fish-oil, 70 boxes Clocks, 16,998 bushels Corn, 50 bbls. Lard-oil, 11 casks Ale, 250 boxes Extract, 20 bbls. Pork, 75 tcs. Beef, 17 cases Cabinet Ware. 1 case Sewing-machine, 75 pks. Clothes-pins, 100 dozen Washboards.

By the steamer *Tyrian*, for Glasgow—21,400 bushels Wheat, 6,707 bushels Corn, 1,500 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Rhein*, for Bremen—62 bales Furs, 47 bbls. Flour, 5 cases Wine, 11½ tcs. Sausage Skins, 36 pks. Machinery, 68 pks. Whalebone, 40 bales Tobacco, 398 hhds. Tobacco, 2 boxes Tobacco, 500 bbls. Syrup, 163 pks. Reaping-machines, 257 tcs. Lard, 8 pkgs. Pumps, 4 cases Lamps, 10 kegs Caviar, 443 bbls. Shoe-pegs.

By the bark *Kate*, for Rotterdam—4,047, bbls. Refined Petroleum, 3,112 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *G. Battiste*, for Genoa—9,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in pretty fair request since our last, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been quiet but steady at 35c.@35½c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BRICKS—Have been quoted about the same as to price, on a rather livelier trade. We quote Common to North River Hard, $8@$9 50; Croton, $11@$14, and Philadelphia Front at $30@$35 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—There has been a light jobbing movement in all kinds at unaltered figures. Adamantine, light weight, at 13c.@15c.; Plain Sperm, 29c.@30c.; Patent Sperm, 39c.@40c.

CEMENT—Has been moderately sought after on the basis of $1 75@$1 85 ₱ bbl.

COAL—Holders have been generally firm, and the offerings have been light, but the demand has been on a restricted scale. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; do. House do., $15; Newcastle Gas, $8 50 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs; Anthracite, $9@$10 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COCOA—Has been quiet since our last, at about former rates. Maracaibo at 23c.@26c.; Caracas at 15½c.@16c., and Guayaquil at 10c.@12c., all gold, ₱ lb., in bond.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at about previous figures. Sales have been reported of 1,517 bags Rio, by the *Italy*, 500 bags do., and 577 bags Santos, by the *South America*, and 500 bags Rio, by the *A. Pendergast*, (a resale,) on private terms. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manilla, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The demand for early delivery has been moderate, and values have been somewhat irregular, though quotations show no change of moment. Sales, 2,885 bales, including 602 bales to shippers, 660 bales to spinners, and 1,623 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a fair movement reported, with, on April contracts, an advance of ⅛c.@⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 8,200 bales, basis of Low Middling, including Saturday evening, for April, 500 bales at 14c., 300 bales at 14⅛c., 100 bales at 14 3-16c., 500 bales at 14⅛c.; May, 100 bales at 13¾c.; June, 1,300 bales at 13¾c. And today, for April, 400 bales at 14c., 900 bales at 14⅛c., 1,900 bales at 14⅛c.; May 800 bales at 13¾c.; June 200 bales at 13 13-16c., 900 bales at 13¾c.; July 200 bales at 13⅞c., August 100 bales at 13 13-16c. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: April 14c.; June 13¾c. The receipts at this port today were 7,589 bales, including 1,083 bales from Norfolk, 502 bales from Savannah, 3,264 bales from New-Orleans, 1,569 bales from Galveston, 345 bales from Baltimore, 6 bales from Philadelphia, 1 bale from Beaufort, N. C., and 661 bales ₱ railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Upland.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	10⅞	11	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12⅞	13	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	14	14⅛	14⅜	14⅝
Middling	14⅞	15	15⅛	15⅜
Good Middling	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,589
Receipts last week	21,375
Receipts the preceding week	20,759
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	902,538
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,490
Exports since our last	2,109
Exports since Sept. 1	537,062
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	102,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports thus far, this week, with comparisons:

	Saturday. Bales.	Monday. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,552	Es.1,500	3,168	8,858	7,745
New-Orleans	4,011	3,538	9,796	24,100	21,778
Mobile	695	1,696	3,208	5,089	4,464
Savannah	1,104	1,328	2,683	7,172	7,591
Charleston	689	346	963	2,901	3,215
Wilmington	49	234	285	482	245
Norfolk	820	1,287	2,195	4,367	1,989
Baltimore	....	100	100	570	180
New-York	1,211	662	2,264	7,450	2,334
Boston	315	156	67	374	128
Various	....	....	....	Prov. 67	225
				C.Pt. 640	220
Total	10,746	10,847	24,729	62,070	50,114
This day last week	9,290	15,439	Vs.707	62,070	....
This day last year	6,236	10,975	Vs.445	....	50,114

Total since Sept. 1, 1870, bales........3,521,141
Same time last year, bales........2,535,352

DRUGS, DYES, AND DYE-WOODS—Have been in quite moderate request, as a rule, within our previous range.

FEATHERS—Have been slow of sale at 65c.@75c. for Live Geese, ₱ lb.

FISH—The demand has been limited, in most instances, and values have been depressed. We quote: Dry Cod, at $6 50@$6 75 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $18@$26; No. 2 do., $8@$10; No. 3 do., $7@$8 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $4@$6; Smoked Herring, 25c.@30c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1, ₱ box.

FIRE CRACKERS—Have been in fair demand and firm. We quote No. 1 Canton at $2 50 ₱ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in quite moderate request, at unchanged quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour have been very quiet, and with rather more liberal offerings, prices have been quoted off again 5c.@15c. ₱ bbl., closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,450 bbls., all told, including ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 25; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 30@$6 60, the inside price for very common from store; very good to fancy, $6 60@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 25@$6 50; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 35@$6 60 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 40@$5 70
Sour Flour	5 35@6 05
Superfine State and Western	5 90@6 25
Extra State	6 30@7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 30@7 00
Extra Genesee	7 00@9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 35@6 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 65@9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 25@6 50
Extra Western trade and family brands	6 55@9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 75@10 50

Southern Flour has been in limited demand and heavy, with sales reported since our last of 550 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$6 90 for poor to good, and $6 90@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been inactive at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Corn-meal has been quiet and depressed at $3 50@$4 10 for Yellow and White Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 425 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00@9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 50@—

FRUIT—Business has been spirited in all articles, and buyers have had the advantage as to prices. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 65@$2 70 ₱ box; Currants at 8⅛c.@9c. ₱ lb.; Almonds, 15c.@20c.; Figs, 12c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes, 9c.@9⅛c.; Brazil Nuts, 8c.@8⅛c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been dull, heavy, and lower since our last. The offerings, though not heavy, have been in excess of the wants of buyers, who have been reluctant to purchase freely, either for shipment or home use. The limited trade reported was mainly for export, and on the basis of $1 55 for strictly prime new No. 1 Spring, in store; $1 53 for fair No. 2 do., afloat; about $1 50@$1 51 for do. in store; $1 58@$1 60 for Amber Western, (Winter,) and $1 65@$1 75 for White Western, ₱ bushel. The general market closed flat and more or less nominal as to values. For May delivery, sellers' options, there were bids of $1 50 reported for straight No. 1 Spring, with $1 53@$1 55 asked. For straight No. 2 Spring, same option, $1 48 was bid, with $1 50 asked. Sales have have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western, at $1 65@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 52@$1 60, chiefly at $1 58@$1 60, for New Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 55, in store, for part of a boat-load; No. 2 Spring at $1 50@$1 54, in store and afloat, chiefly at $1 53 afloat; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 40@$1 45; White Genesee at $1 80@$1 95; Red and Amber State at $1 55@$1 60, ₱ bushel. Corn has been quite active and quoted fully 1c. a bushel higher. The demand has been mainly for home trade purposes, though in part for export and on speculative account. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 92,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 70c.@74c. for very inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing at about 73c.@74c., afloat, for fair to prime dry samples; 75c.@76½c. for Yellow Jersey; Western and Southern; 74c.@76c. for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in light demand, within the range of 90c.@$1 08 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 20 for State, ₱ bushel; sales, 2,100 bushels. Barley continues in slack request within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 10,300 bushels. Barley-malt has been inactive at 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 10 for Western, 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 3,500 bushels. Oats have been less freely offered and have been quoted firmer, with a moderately active inquiry noted, partly speculative, with sales reported since our last of 57,000 bushels at 63c.@67½c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 64c. for Mixed Western, in store; 65c.@66c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@67½c. for State; 65½c.@67c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 7,925 bushels Wheat, and 8,400 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 9,443 bbls. Flour, 28,900 bushels Wheat, and 23,698 bushels Corn, for Glasgow; 47 bbls. Flour for Bremen.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	April 3, 1871. Bushels.	April 10, 1871. Bushels.	April 17, 1871. Bushels.	April 24, 1871. Bushels.
Wheat	966,475	811,871	689,857	502,782
Corn	168,094	180,947	242,446	271,034
Rye	148,634	151,964	157,954	157,755
Barley	200,569	164,398	133,246	83,018
Oats	849,639	729,363	634,129	547,477
Malt	181,194	171,897	172,826	174,602
Peas	358	358	358	358

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been slow of sale, yet quoted about steady in price. We quote bags at 15c.@15½c.; Bagging at 18½c.@19½c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in light demand at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been quiet at from 70c.@$1 50 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The market has been dull for most kinds; prices have not varied materially. We quote: American at $175@$185 for Undressed, and $275@$285 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $240, gold, ₱ ton; Jute, 5⅛c.@6⅛c., gold; Manila, 10c.@10½c., gold; Sisal, 8⅛c.@9c., gold; Jute Butts, 3⅛c.@4c., currency, ₱ lb. Sales have been reported of 350 bales Jute, at 8⅛c., gold; 1,000 bales Jute Rejections, at 4⅛c., gold, and 300 bales Jute Butts, at 3⅞c.@4c., currency, ₱ lb.

HOPS—Desirable lots have been in demand and quoted firm, within the range of from 7c.@14c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 355 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been selling moderately at $2 25@$2 35 ₱ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been quoted about steady, on a moderate trade. Common, $1 40; Lump, $1 75 ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—The better grades have been in fair request and held with more confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 356 hhds. and 22 tcs. Porto Rico on private terms; 315 hhds. and 21 tcs. do. at 42c.; and 147 bbls. New-Orleans at 60c.@65c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very quiet and quoted heavy on the basis of $2 50 for Strained ₱ 280 lbs.; sales, 350 bbls.; receipts, 3,493 bbls.; exports, 244 bbls. Tar has been dull at old figures. Crude Turpentine neglected. Spirits Turpentine has been offered freely and quoted decidedly lower, on a very moderate trade; sales, 322 bbls., in lots, at 53c.@55c., closing at about 53c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; receipts, 658 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine nominally 53c.@55c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 45@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—A moderate trade has been reported in the principal kinds at fairly-supported prices. We quote: Crude Whale at 55c.@60c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@72c.; Crude Sperm at $1 30; Unbleached Sperm at $1 42@$1 45; Bleached Sperm, $1 45@$1 50; Lard-oil, 98c.@$1 08; Red Oil at 52c.@62c.; Linseed-oil at 92c.@93c., in casks and bbls., in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 22@$1 25, in casks; Menhaden at 50c.@52c.; Crude Seal at 69c.@70c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 46c.@47½c.; Yellow, 55c.@64c.; White Winter, 70c. ₱ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been less active but steady at $42 50@$42 75, currency, for Western; $40@$40 50, gold, for City, from East India seed, and $41 50@$42, gold, for City, in bbls., ₱ ton.

PETROLEUM—Holders have been generally firmer in their views and have been offering supplies less urgently, but the demand has been quite moderate in all lines. Crude, in bulk, has been in some request at 12½c., but has been held at 13c.@13½c. ₱ gallon. Sales of 400 bbls. were reported at 13c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude has been quiet at 17½c.@17¾c. here, and 17c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 210 bbls. At the Creek, the dealings have been checked by the advanced claims of holders. For prompt delivery, bids were reported of $3 95, both roads; for sellers' options, 30, 60 and 90 days, $3 85@$3 90, and for buyers' options, to Oct. 1, $4 25 ₱ bbl; but the bids were not satisfactory to sellers, and business was tame. Refined Oil has been very quiet in the local market on the basis of 22¾c. bid, and 23c. asked for Standard White here, with sales reported of about 2,700 bbls.; and 22⅞c. for do. at Philadelphia, with sales and settlements reported of about 3,500 bbls. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,950 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 4,047 bbls. and 3,112 cases for Rotterdam, and 9,000 cases for Genoa; and from Philadelphia, 108,047 gallons for Hamburg. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in less request at 26¾c.@27¼c. ₱ gallon; sales, 3,000 cases. Naphtha has been in light demand within the range of 8c.@8½c. for lots in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active and rather stronger. The demand has been mainly for Mess for prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 1,375 bbls., in lots, at $18@$18 25, chiefly at $18 for New Western Mess; $17 75@$18 for City do.; $15@$16 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $16@$16 50 for Prime Mess; $19 50 for Clear, and $17 50 for Sour ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there was a fair demand noted for New Western Mess on the reduced basis of $18@$18 25, chiefly $18, seller April and May; sales, 1,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue quiet within the range of 8⅛c.@9½c. for City. Cut-meats have been inactive at 11½c.@13c. for Hams, and 7¼c.@8c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales, 100 pks. Bacon has been in slack demand, mainly for export, at 9c. for Long Clear, 9¼c. for Short Clear, 9c. for Short Rib, and 8¾c. for Cumberland; sales, 50 pks. Lard has been in more demand at a shade better prices, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,350 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10¾c.@11½c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11⅛c.@11¼c. for new Western Steam, and 10¾c.@11c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 1,500 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May, at 11⅛c., seller June, at 11⅛c.@11⅜c., closing with 11⅜c. bid; seller July, at 11⅛c., ₱ lb. Beef continues very dull at unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 125 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in limited demand at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive and nominal at $27@$30 ₱ bbl. Butter rules quiet and heavy. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 14c.@38c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@20c.; new Butter at 15c.@43c.; the day's receipts were 2,246 pks. Cheese has been lightly dealt in and quiet at from 5c.@16c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 1,246 boxes.

RICE—The offerings have been limited, and holders have been very firm in their views, but trade has been slow in all kinds. We quote: Carolina, $8 75@$9 12½; Rangoon, free, $7@$7 25, currency, and do., in bond, $3 37½@$3 50, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—The market has been quoted firm, with a fair inquiry noted for desirable kinds of stock.

SALTPETRE—Has been steady at 7½c.@7¾c., gold, ₱ lb., but has been without animation.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been offered less freely, and has been quoted firm at $2 32½@$2 35, gold, ₱ bushel of 56 lbs., prompt delivery, but has been less active. Clover has been dull and heavy at 9c.@9½c. ₱ lb., and Timothy at $5 50@$6, ₱ bushel.

SOAP—There has been a moderate call noted for the leading makes at unchanged prices. We quote: Castile at 10½c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½.; Family, 8⅛c., and No. 1, 6½c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been lightly dealt in on the basis of previous quotations.

SUGARS—Raw have been quite firm, and in more confident demand for refining and trade purposes, with a limited offering of desirable samples noted. Sales, since our last, 1,986 hhds. at 9c.@9⅛c. for refining grades Cuba; 10⅛c. for Centrifugal; 9⅛c.@9⅛c. for refining grades Porto Rico; 9⅞c.@10⅛c. for grocery do.; 11⅛c.@11⅛c. for Demerara; and 8⅛c.@8⅞c. for very common stock; also 730 boxes Havana at 9⅛c.@10⅛c., chiefly at 10c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅞c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8⅛c.@9⅛c., and grocery from 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted at 10c. ₱ lb. Refined have been in active request at from 10⅛c.@13c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been fairly active but less firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 235,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅛c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8⅞c.@8⅞c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The market has been strong and buoyant for Greens, which have been in most favor with buyers; other kinds have been quoted about steady, though very quiet. We quote, Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, within the range of 45c.@55c.; good to fine Hyson, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 85c.@$1 05; common to fair Young Hyson, 45c.@55c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 60c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Young Hyson, 90c.@$1 20; common to fair Gunpowder and Imperial, 62c. good to fine, 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 15@$1 40; common to fair Twankay, 34c.@37c.; good to fine Twankay, 38c.@42c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 45c.@48c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 10; common to fair Oolong, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Oolong, 62c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, 90c.@$1 30; common to fair Souchong, 47c.@60c.; good to fine Souchong, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 85c.@$1 15, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand, but quoted steadier in price, with sales reported of 250 bbls. at 91c. for iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 635 bbls.

WOOL—The offerings of desirable lots have been very limited in all instances, at extreme prices, while the demand has been limited for manufacturing and trade purposes.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents. ₱ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	48@52
One-half and ¾ blood fleece / Common and ¼ fleece	48@53
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	62@67
Extra and XX fleece	55@57
One-half and ¾ blood fleece / Common and ¼ fleece	52@57
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	47@52
One-half and ¾ blood fleece / Common and ¼ fleece	48@52
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	40@53
Unwashed fleeces	35@42
Unwashed fleeces, burry	25@30
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@35
Common fleece	24@27
Common fleece, burry	15@25
Santa Fe.	
Washed white fleece	30@35
Unwashed white fleece	23@30
Black fleece	30@32
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@37
Spring Clip, A 1	30@35
Spring Clip, A 2	28@33
Spring Clip, B	27@31
Spring Clip, S	20@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	23@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	23@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	24@27
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	24@26
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	18@22
Burry lots 3c.@8c. ₱ lb. less.	
Pulled, Extra	30@44
Pulled, Super	30@40
Pulled, Low	20@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	42@50
Super	44@52
No. 1	38@42
No. 2	14@18
Lambs	33@40
Western limed pulled	40@45
Southern limed pulled	37@40
Tub-washed	55@60
And for Foreign Wool.	
Cape of Good Hope	32@35
Mestiza pulled, X and XX	57@67
Mestiza pulled, low grades	45@52
Buenos Ayres Merino	33@37
Buenos Ayres Mestiza	31@35

FREIGHTS—Room has been offered less freely, and rates have been quoted strong and buoyant in most lines. There has been less urgency in the demand for accommodation, the extreme firmness of ship-owners operating against an active business. The movements in the line of berth freights were unusually restricted, and the market presented a very tame look. In the way of charters, chiefly for Grain and Petroleum, a moderate inquiry was noted, but the bidding was not satisfactory, and few negotiations were completed. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 360 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d. by sail, and 5-16d.@⅜d. by steam, ₱ lb.; 31,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steam, at 8d. ₱ bushel; 150 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 30s. ₱ ton. For London room was scarce, and rates were well supported, but no important engagements transpired. For Bristol, equal to 42,500 bushels Grain, by sail, at 8d. ₱ bushel, including by an Italian bark, of 765 tons register, about 4,000 quarters Grain at the quoted rate. For Cork and orders, a British bark, of 336 tons register, with about 2,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. 4½d. ₱ quarter, showing an improvement. For the Continent, a ship, with about 8,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; and, rumored, a bark with 3,000 bbls. do., from the same port, on private terms. For a Baltic port, a Norwegian brig, of 257 tons register, with 1,700 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 7½d. ₱ bbl. For Batavia, about 6,000 cases Petroleum, at 40c., gold, ₱ case; also, a bark, of 431 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 24, 1871.

There was a large and brisk trade in horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards. The quality ranged from common to fair, with a good top, prices from 12c.@15c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt.@7½ cwt., on 54 lbs.@58 lbs. to the cwt., net. This forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, horned Cattle were slow of sale. The quality ranged from common to good, prices from 12c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt.@10 cwt., on 56 lbs.@58 lbs. to the cwt., net. Veals are in demand, although the quality is scarcely medium in the aggregate; prices from 8c.@12c. ₱ lb. Milch Cows scarce merit a report; the quality is miserable, and the demand small; prices from $45@$85 ₱ head. Sheep are falling off in quality, and are consequently less in price. Today's quotations range from 7½c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. Spring Lambs sold from 16c.@20c. ₱ lb. Hogs were quiet on Saturday; basis of sales 7c.@7¼c. ₱ lb., live weight.

SALES TODAY—WEEHAWKEN YARDS.

ULERY & CAREY sold for N. MORRIS 164 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 13½c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. E. HURD sold for MOOREHOUSE & CO. 122 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 12c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. MCCAFFERTY & HURD sold for selves 167 Steers, Illinois and Texans mixed—these latter good for such like Cattle—from 12c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight on an average 7 cwt. JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 86 Veals, average weight per head 116 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.

ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET YARDS.

C. S. GLOVER sold for self 48 Steers, Illinois, a choice even lot, from 15⅛c. ₱ lb., weight 8½ cwt. MERRIT & BURCHARD sold for selves 58 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 13c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. T. GILLIES sold for self 161 Steers, Illinois, ordinary cattle, from 12½c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for J. & B. WHITALL, 78 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 14c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. T. WHEELER sold for self 65 Steers, Illinois, choice cattle, from 15c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 10 cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for J. HALF 40 Steers, Kansas, fair but rough, from 14c.@14½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. C. J. FAGAN sold for self 49 Steers, Illinois, plain Cattle, from 13c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; also, for P. D. YOUMANS, 59 Steers, Iowas, coarse Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. S. SCHUSTER sold for self 150 Steers, from common to fair, from 13½c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. G. BRIGHT sold for HOLFORD & CO. 46 Steers, Missouris, common lot, at 13½c. ₱ lb.; also for G. WOODFORD 18 Steers, Michigans, common lot, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 200 Sheep, weight 39,590 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 197 Sheep, weight 18,520 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; both lots were clipped Ohios. Two Veals, weight 190 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 21 Veals, weight 2,570 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 98 Veals, weight 11,770 lbs., at 9½c. ₱ lb.; 14 Veals, weight 1,780 lbs., at 9½c. ₱ lb. Weekly report of Sheep sold by above firm for week ending April 22, 1871, 3,656 Sheep; price received, $22,311 06; 302 Veals, price received, $3,430 00.

ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 24, 1871: 3,224 head of horned Cattle, Western stock, 5 head of horned Cattle, 8 Cows, 652 Veals, 85 Sheep, local stock.

COMMUNIPAW YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 22, 1871: 1,384 head of horned Cattle, 5,879 Hogs, 9,464 Sheep, arrived in 184 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards, during same week, 732 head of horned Cattle, 5,721 Hogs, 8,311 Sheep.

WEEHAWKEN YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 24, 1871: 3,879 head of horned Cattle, 2 Cows, 227 Veals, 2,763 Sheep, 86 Horses, arrived in 302 cars. Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending April 24, 1871: 3,288 Sheep, 4 Oxen, 5 Cows, 568 Veals.

Weekly report of sales effected at CHAMBERLIN'S Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, for week ending April 24, 1871: 470 Sheep and Lambs, from 6c.@8c. ₱ lb.; 15 Beeves, from 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; 35 Cows, from $45@$60@$85 per head; 320 Veals, from 9c.@10c.@11c. ₱ lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR unchanged; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6 75@$7 25; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$7; Indiana and Ohio, $7@$8. WHEAT dull; Red Western, $1 60@$1 64; Pennsylvania, $1 45@$1 48; Amber do., $1 67@$1 70. RYE unchanged. CORN in limited request; Yellow, 74c.@75c.; Mixed Western, 72c.@75c. OATS dull at 62c.@66c. COFFEE firm; Rio, 14½c.@16c., gold; Java, 20c., gold. SUGAR firm and in good demand, but prices unchanged. MOLASSES and PETROLEUM quiet and unchanged. WHISKY dull and unchanged. Beef CATTLE very dull this week, and a fraction lower; sales, 2,126 extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 8⅛c.@8⅞c.; Fair to Good, 7c.@8c.; Common, 5c.@6½c., ₱ lb. SHEEP in fair demand and firmer; sales, 10,000, at 6c.@8½c. ₱ lb. HOGS unchanged; sales, 2,600 head at $7 30@$9 75, the latter price for Prime corn fed.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 24.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 1,080 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Red Winter at $1 55 and 2,000 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 53. CORN dull; sales, 800 bushels at 70c. and 1,600 bushels at a trifle under this figure. OATS, BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 65 for bolted; $1 60 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $26@$27; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$32, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 90½c. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8c., Corn, 7½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 47c. Lake IMPORTS—20,000 bushels Wheat, 27,500 bushels Corn, 9,200 bushels Barley and 3,089,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—27,000 bushels Wheat and 1,404,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—COTTON dull and nominal at 13½c. FLOUR—Low grades lower; Superfine, $5 35@$5 40; Extra Winter, $5 75; Double Extra, $6@$6 25. WHEAT quiet; soft Iowa Spring, $1 29@$1 31; Winter, No. 3, at $1 42; medium to choice, $1 45@$1 57½. CORN firm at 48c.@50c. for mixed in bulk; 55c.@56c., sacked. OATS steady at 49c.@51c., in bulk; 54c.@54½c., sacked. BARLEY dull; No. 1 Spring, $1 10@$1 15. RYE declining; sales at 89c.@92c. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING dull and unchanged. PORK lower; sales at $18 25@$18 50; seller May, $18. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Sides, 10c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 14c.@16c. LARD dull at 11c.@11½c. for tierce; 12c.@12½c. for kegs. HOGS quiet at $5@$5 50. CATTLE quiet at $3@$6 50. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour; 15,000 bushels Wheat; 35,000 bushels Corn; 29,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, April 24.—FLOUR quiet; Spring Extras, $6@$6 75. WHEAT dull; No. 2, $1 25¼ seller May; during the afternoon steady at $1 24¾ cash, $1 25⅛ seller May. CORN steady; No. 2, 52¼c. seller May, 53⅛c. seller June; during the afternoon steady at 52⅛c.@52¼c. seller May. OATS lower at 47¼c. for No. 2, regular and fresh. RYE dull; No. 2, 82c. BARLEY dull and lower at 87⅛c. HIGHWINES firm at 88c. Mess PORK weak. LARD steady at 10½c. Live HOGS dull at $5 60@$6 40. CATTLE dull and nominally lower at $4 50@$7 25. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 249,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 202,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS active; to Buffalo, 3½c. on Oats; 5c. on Wheat and Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 24.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 14½c.@14⅝c.; net receipts, 3,538 bales; gross, 3,533 bales; exports to Liverpool, 7,474 bales; to Havre, 3,786 bales; to Bremen, 3,683 bales; to Barcelona, 1,293 bales; coastwise, 391 bales; sales, 4,500 bales; stock, 192,448 bales. FLOUR scarce and dull; superfine, $5 75; double extra, $6 25; treble extra, $6 62½. CORN scarce and firmer; Mixed, 71c.; Mixed and Yellow, 72c.@75c. OATS, 54c.@56c. BRAN scarce at $1 50. HAY firmer; prime, $25; choice, $26. PORK dull; Mess, $19 50. BACON dull at 7⅛c. for Shoulders, 10¼c. for Clear Ribs, and 10⅛c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS, 15c.@15½c. LARD dull; tierce, 11½c.; kegs, 13c.@13½c. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. WHISKY, 90c.@95c. COFFEE inactive; nominally, 14c.@15½c. EXCHANGE—sterling, 23½; New-York sight drafts, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 110⅛.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 165,000 bushels Wheat, 82,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Barley. Canal SHIPMENTS—276,000 bushels Wheat, 322,000 bushels Corn. Canal FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT neglected; No. 2 Spring held at about $1 37. CORN—Fair demand; 14,000 bushels Western, in lots, at 61c.; 8,000 bushels Western on private terms. RYE weak; offered at $1; no buyers. BARLEY quiet; sales, 1,000 bushels Canada at $1 10, in store. OATS dull and weak; sales, 3 cars Ohio at 57c.@58c. PEAS dull; sales, 300 bushels Canadian at $1 30. PORK dull at $19 50. LARD dull at 12c. HIGHWINES unsettled; nominally 90c. In store here—782,000 bushels Wheat, 670,000 bushels Corn, 207,000 bushels Oats, 24,000 bushels Rye, 250,000 bushels Barley and 30,000 bushels Malt.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 100 bales; gross, 180 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 970 bales; coastwise, 170 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 8,080 bales. FLOUR fairly active, and market favors buyers on medium and high grades. WHEAT firm, and all grades unchanged, except Ohio and Indiana, which are lower, at $1 60@$1 65. CORN dull; White and Yellow Southern at 76c.; Mixed Western, 70c.@75c. OATS steady at 66c.@68c. PORK dull; Mess, $20. BACON firm; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Rib, 10½c. HAMS, 16c.@17c. LARD quiet at 12c. WHISKY quiet; stock scarce at 92c.@93½c.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 14c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6 15@$6 45. WHEAT quiet and weak; Red, $1 33@$1 35. CORN in good demand at full prices; sales at 57c. RYE dull and unsettled, $1 03@$1 05 asked. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2, 54c.@56c. Mess PORK dull and unsettled; sales at $18 12½, seller—April. LARD dull and nominal; 11c. asked. Bulk MEATS dull; nominally 6¼c.@6¾c. for Shoulders; 8¾c.@8⅞c. for Sides. BACON dull and drooping; Clear Rib offered 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c.; little demand. WHISKY dull and drooping, at 89c.@90c.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—WHEAT neglected. RYE quiet, and held at $1 15@$1 16. CORN dull, with moderate supply; sales, 600 bushels Western Mixed at 74½c. BARLEY neglected. Last sale BARLEY-MALT made from Lake Shore Barley was at $1 20, May delivery. OATS easier; sales one car No. 1 Western at 68c.; 400 bushels No. 2 at same price, and one car State in bags at 68c.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling at 13¾c. FLOUR heavy; Extra Family, $6. WHEAT and CORN steady. Nothing doing in other Grains; prices unchanged. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. Mess PORK, $19. BACON, 7½c.@9¼c., packed. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 8⅛c.@9c., loose. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c., packed. LARD, 11c.@11¼c. for tierce; 12½c. for kegs. WHISKY quiet at 90c.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—COTTON quiet at 14⅛c.; receipts, 725 bales; shipments, 1,156 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. CORN firm at 68c.@69c. OATS heavy at 62c.@63c. LARD dull and nominal. PORK drooping; sales at $19. BACON—Shoulders dull and unchanged; Sides, 9c.@10½c.

SAVANNAH, April 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13⅞c.; net receipts, 1,328 bales; exports to Great Britain, 813 bales; to the Continent, 375 bales; coastwise, 1,289 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 52,918 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 24.—Spirits TURPENTINE—No sales reported. RESIN steady at $1 25 for No. 1, to $6 for Pale. Crude TURPENTINE, $2 35@$4 60. TAR, $1 55.

NORFOLK, April 24.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 13⅛c.@13⅜c.; net receipts, 1,287 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,127 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 2,871 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 234 bales; exports coastwise, 9 bales; stock, 1,990 bales.

BOSTON, April 24.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 15c.; net receipts, 156 bales; gross, 1,574 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 13,500 bales.

MOBILE, April 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 1,696 bales; exports, coastwise, 196 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 43,570 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 346 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,433 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 17,542 bales.

DETROIT, April 24.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull; Extra, $1 52@$1 53. CORN declined 1c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 24.—The market opened firm and closed easier. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	93	93
Consols for account	93	93
United States 5-20s, 1862	90⅛	90⅛
United States 5-20s, 1865	90	90
United States 5-20s, 1867	92⅛	92
United States 10-40s	89⅛	89⅛

LIVERPOOL, April 24—5 P. M.—COTTON opened with holders pressing sales, and closed flat and irregular; Middling Upland opened and closed at 7⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 7⅛d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. TALLOW, 42s. PRODUCE—Common Rosin has advanced to 5s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 24.—PETROLEUM is quoted at 48¼ for fine pale American.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Moulenhauer and Miss Pateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
23d-st., near Broadway.
THE CRITIC. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, Parkes, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LA DAME BLANCHE, (German opera.) Leading character by Mme. Louise Lechtinay.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
SPRING TIDE FESTIVAL. Artists: Miss Cassie Renz, Mr. Albert Lawrence, and chorus and orchestra.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st. and 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Marie Krebs, Mrs. Gulager, and Messrs. Matzka, Schuessel, and Schwartz.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
No. 82 5th-av.
FREE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS by distinguished American and Foreign artists.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items without word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The situation at Paris is unchanged. The firing at different points along the lines of investment continues, but the Assembly Generals have not yet resolved to make a general attack. The Communists are actively preparing for the defense. A suspension of hostilities at Neuilly was agreed on, beginning at noon yesterday. M. THIERS has refused an armistice asked by a deputation from the Masons of Paris, on the ground that the Commune can never be recognized by the Government, adding that Gen. L'ADMIRAULT had power to grant a truce whenever it was necessary. Prince BISMARCK has declared that the forts about Paris will not be vacated until the final treaty is signed....A multitude of match manufacturers presented themselves at the Parliament Buildings, in London, with petitions against the proposed excise duty on matches, and another large crowd from East London marched toward the Parliament Houses, but were dispersed by the Police, to prevent danger from the accumulation of such masses of people. In the House of Commons the question of imposing the excise on matches was under consideration at the time....The steam-ship *City of Limerick*, which left Liverpool on Saturday, is at Queenstown, disabled, with 1,000 passengers on board....The King of Bavaria has written a letter to Dr. DOLLINGER deploring his excommunication.

GENERAL.

Advices from South America to April 9 are at hand. A rebellion to overthrow GUZMAN (BLANCO) in Venezuela was threatened by some of his own partisans. QUESADA was still at Caracas with £6,000 in his possession, received from Cubans in New-York. There were no indications that GUZMAN would aid him.

The *Hornet* is again offered for sale at Port-au-Prince, Hayti. The excitement in Hayti over the San Domingo annexation is subsiding. A loan, to redeem the worthless currency and restore specie payments, is talked of at Port-au-Prince.

BAEZ is reported to have gained another victory over CABRAL, and indecisive encounters between LUPERON'S forces and those of BAEZ are also reported.

The crevasse at Bonnet Carré, La., is now 650 feet wide and eighteen feet deep, and is declared by the Assistant State Engineer to be entirely beyond control. A continuous body of water extends four miles above the crevasse to Lake Ponchartrain. The closing of the crevasse is considered beyond possibility, and the only thing to be done is to try to prevent the widening of the breach.

One of the mills of the Rome (N. Y.) Iron-works was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is about $150,000; insured for $100,000.

The seats of two Republican representatives elect in Manchester, N. H., are to be contested on grounds of illegality.

E. W. STOUGHTON, Esq., of New-York, has given Dartmouth College $10,000 to found a museum of pathological anatomy.

The house of Mrs. EMELINE BULLOCK, in North Rehoboth, Mass., was struck by lightning on Saturday afternoon, and Mrs. BULLOCK was killed.

The break in the Erie Canal, near Fairport, is found not to be so bad as first represented. [illegible] feet of the tow-path, two feet below the bottom, has broken out, and two days will suffice to make repairs. The canals were opened for navigation yesterday.

The "error" in the Supply bill was the insertion of the Black River claims lawyers' fees, which had been stricken out by the Conference Committee. "Somebody" had written "restored" over the expunged item, and it was so engrossed.

The subscriptions to the new loan, yesterday, were $150,000.

Secretary BOUTWELL will leave Washington to-morrow for the West, and spend several days in Chicago.

Miss ELLA KNAPP, of Clinton, near Prescott, Wis., accidentally shot herself, a few days since, and died instantly.

The actor who died in St. Louis on Thursday last, was WM. A. SMITH, and not WM. HENRY SEDLEY SMITH.

WILLIAM DAWSON, employed in the North Star Woolen Mills, Minneapolis, Minn., deliberately jumped off the suspension bridge there, yesterday, and was carried over the falls and drowned.

GEORGE HALL and JOHN H. FOWLER were yesterday convicted of the robbery of the store of CHURCHILL, GILMAN & CO., in Boston, of $6,000 worth of silk goods.

The Illinois State Treasurer has deposited with the Fund Commissioners $3,050,000 worth of cancelled State bonds, that being the amount of the debt recently paid.

Major POWELL, the Colorado explorer, departed on his second journey yesterday, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institute. The expedition will be absent two years.

The regular sessions of the American-Mexican Commission were resumed yesterday in Washington.

Party Leaders and the People.

The efforts of the Democratic Press at the North to lull the country into a false sense of security with regard to the future, might be more successful if the Southern newspapers would take the hint, and suppress their real opinions about the "lost cause" until after the election. This, however, they decline to do. They think they see their way to success with or without the help of the "war Democrats." Republican dissensions encourage them to throw aside all disguises. They see so many Republican journals substantially fighting their battle, that they can afford to disregard the prudent admonitions of the *World* and other Democratic papers. Thus, the *Mobile Register* is furious because the *World* advises the Southern people to accept the "situation" as they find it. Why should they, it asks, cease to oppose negro suffrage and the Fifteenth Amendment? "Are they right? Are they Radical or Democratic platform planks? Can you count the tens of thousands of white men who will spurn your ticket if you taint it with negro politics?" The *Register* goes on as follows:

"We retort, then, on 'Northern Impracticables,' like the *World*, who persistently close their eyes to this great power of race instinct, who reject a law that God has imprinted on the hearts of all men, and prefer to cling to false and glittering expediencies as the watchword of victory. The *World* is without faith. It is in the bramble-bush of unbelief. Armies, religious, military or political, are never led to victory by unbelievers like the *World*. It is afraid of its own cause; afraid of the very truths it is most profoundly grounded in. How can there be inspiration—the *feu sacre* of triumph—in the counsels or the leadership of such a journal?"

The Montgomery *Mail* of the 20th inst. also denounces the policy of acknowledging the results of the war as settled, and says: "What if we so shape public sentiment everywhere that the *World* and its followers will be in a minority in that (the next Presidential) Convention? And that is just what we are laboring to do—nothing more, certainly no less." It continues its argument thus:

"The great national objection to the Fifteenth Amendment lies in the fact that so long as it occupies a place in the Constitution of the United States it is a standing admission on the part of the whole people that the bayonet may be rightfully used in overthrowing the 'old landmarks' of popular and free Government. Can the *World* see no danger in that admission not worth, at least, an effort to escape from? And who is left to make that effort if not the Democratic Party?"

We might multiply such passages to almost any extent, but the lesson they teach is obvious. It will be well for the people at the North to make up their minds without delay that these extracts convey the true sentiments of the Southern Democrats, and that the election of a Democratic President in 1872 will mean a surrender of all the principles which have been contended for since the close of the war—even if the old question of secession is not revived in a more dangerous form than ever. The Democratic vote of the South can only be obtained upon the terms indicated in the above quotations. As the Mobile *Register* says, the views expressed by the *World* will prove to be those of only a minority of the party. Republicans wish to think that the "war issues" can be safely left to themselves now, but it will probably be many years before the South abandons its belief that the objects of the Confederacy failed through a series of accidents which can never occur again, and that the next attempt to "establish a nation" will be successful. Once let Republican rule be overthrown, and we shall find ourselves dealing afresh with the worst of the problems which confronted us ten years ago. No concessions to the South that we can possibly make will reconcile the people to the destruction of the only political ideas which ever had any degree of vital force among them. Some of them are kind enough to tell us so plainly now. Others set a guard upon their lips, but cherish the same sinister purposes in their hearts. What we gained by the war we alone can keep. And it is for this reason that we have always insisted that the Republican Party is as necessary to the country now as it was in 1861, and that our differences with each other are absurdly unimportant, compared with the duty which lies before us of preserving to the nation those blessings which we were the means of winning for it.

Upon these very differences the Southern Democrats build their hopes. In one State they see personal quarrels absolutely paralysing the Republican Party. A contest over offices blinds many excellent men to the perils before the country, and leads them to be almost willing that the Democrats should once more obtain the upper hand. The worst of these differences is that discussion evidently has only a tendency to make them ten times more difficult of settlement than they were before, by exasperating the adherents of both sides. Whether the fight is between Senators, or rival factions, or office-seekers and office-holders, the slightest reference to it only adds fuel to the fire. In such a state of affairs, there is nothing to hope for except that the common sense of the people will eventually crush these discords, and perhaps the authors of them into the bargain. This is a power which the Southern people never did take into consideration; and they seem to be now more incapable than ever of realizing its existence. They suppose that local feuds here and there between leaders will suffice, in the hour of trial, to break up the Republican Party. It is one of their numerous "dreams of delusion." When the real push comes—when it has to be decided whether the contests of the last ten years shall be fought out all over again, or whether the Republican settlement of past disputes shall be upheld—the people will take affairs into their own hands, and the wranglers who now occupy the field of politics will be swept away as with a whirlwind. We care nothing for factions on one side or the other. Whether this man or the other gets the most offices is a matter of no concern to us. All that we are anxious to see is the *Republican Party win* in the next Presidential election, and the selection of the man who is to be placed in the foreground as our candidate, we are well content to leave to time and the judgment of the people. So that the party conquers, the fate of individuals is of little consequence. In this State or out of it, we regard the strife of persons or cliques as ephemeral, and consequently, unimportant. No doubt they seem to be very formidable now. Our weakness in this State is to be traced to them. Whose fault it is we should be sorry to have to decide—half a dozen good Republicans would give you as many different reasons for the misfortune. The public must be very much disposed to cry to the contestants, with honest *Mercutio*, "a plague on both your houses," and to wish that they would either come to a good understanding or get out of the way altogether. One or other of those results will certainly be brought about by the Presidential election. The people will not allow the life of the nation to be placed in jeopardy by the passions or follies of leaders, who happen to have acquired influence or power, and do not know how to use it.

France and the National Assembly.

It becomes every day more obvious that, as a depositary of sovereign power, the Constituent Assembly of France is a failure. Nobody doubts that the final subjugation of the Commune is a mere question of time, but no one who has watched the deliberations of the Deputies at Versailles can entertain any confidence in their ability to establish public order and national stability in France. The crazy fanatics who are at present masters of Paris owe much of their capacity for evil to the reactionary character of the Assembly. The large cities of France would unquestionably have furnished more effective aid than they have done to the Government, had they accredited the majority of the Deputies at Versailles with a sincere love of national freedom. Now, as always, the French Conservatives are content to sacrifice everything to the cause of order, and nothing to the development of liberty. They might have removed any basis of principle from the cause of the Communists, by giving the great cities that municipal freedom which is held to be the very kernel of true democracy. Their distrust of the towns caused them to withhold this boon, and to preserve a system of appointed Mayors, which is practically Imperialism under the name of a Republic. They might have separated themselves from the intense hostility exhibited by the Communists against the Romish Church—a hostility which is shared by nearly every shade of French Republicans—by a cordial acceptance of the Italian occupation of Rome as an accomplished fact. M. THIERS, possibly as a result of his personal leanings on that question, but certainly with the approbation of the Constituent Assembly, has taken the extraordinary step of sending a plenipotentiary to Florence and another to Rome. The Italians accept this as a declaration that in the eyes of the French Executive, Florence and Rome are the capitals of two different countries, and that it is not prepared to recognize the annexation of Rome to Italy. M. THIERS is even credited with having used, when at Florence, on his peripatetic mission of last year, the expression: "The annexation of Rome is a slap in the face to France, which she will never forgive."

How much the Church of Rome has to do with the present state of things of Paris is pretty well understood by the men who are pillaging churches and maltreating priests. In the first place, the Church has had for half a century the entire charge of the education of the French peasant. It has left him, as it found him, one of the most ignorant of all the tillers of the soil in Europe, and has succeeded only in keeping, pretty uniformly, the upper hand of him. It used this power to bolster up the Empire, and it has used it again to send men to the council of the nation who content themselves with a lukewarm support to a Republic in name, and who shrink appalled from every extension of liberty that will make it a Republic in fact. The priests, in 1848, came forward to bless the trees of liberty, and showed a genuine loyalty to the Republic. At present, they are suspected, not without reason, of standing ready to welcome a restored Empire, a resuscitated monarchy—anything that will keep Church and State bound together, and promise them a renewed reign over an ignorant and obedient populace. The double embassy to Italy is a sop to the priests, just as much as are three-fourths of our Tammany Charity bill. It is also a fresh evidence to the Liberals of France how little they have to expect from the Conservative majority at Versailles.

The future of a country, situated as France is at present, with no apparent choice between reaction and license, is melancholy in the extreme. It presents a salutary warning to those among us who discern nothing prejudicial to free institutions in the ascendancy of the Church of Rome. The priests have kept the majority of Frenchmen ignorant, and have left them divided between the empire of superstition and that of universal denial. They have sought, with a single eye, the aggrandizement of their Church and the perpetuation of the power that rules it, and have served any master that aided them in these ends. Enlightenment, liberty, progress, all have been sacrificed to a vicious and perverted ecclesiasticism. France is to-day reaping the fruits of its policy, in a people divided against itself, and in a universal mistrust and hatred among all the parties in the State. The Paris insurgents follow a blind and savage instinct in treating ecclesiastics as outlaws, but their excesses are as much the result of the abuse of power by the Church, as those of '93 were of the oppressions of the old nobility.

"Liberty of Opinion" in the South.

A few days ago we compared the outlaws who are engaged in the congenial task of whipping and shooting such of their fellow-citizens in the South as venture to differ with them in opinion, to the brigands who infest certain countries of Europe. At first sight, indeed, there seemed to be a number of superficial resemblances. Both were about equally cruel, cowardly, and treacherous and alike defiant of the law. The terrorism or sympathy of the surrounding people had given them the same degree of immunity, and the local authorities appeared in each, case either indifferent, incapable, or afraid to repress outrages which were a constant insult to their dignity. In many points the likeness seemed great.

But it appears that in the comparison we did injustice to the foreign ruffians, and underestimated the ferocity of our own. Italian and Spanish bandits usually make war on men, and do not often stoop to the unspeakable baseness of assassinating women in cold blood by their firesides. Yet that is the manly act by which a number of the free and enlightened electors of South Carolina have indicated their high-toned Democracy, and expressed their disapproval of adverse sentiment. Mr. ROBERT MELTON, of Chesterfield County, was not even chargeable with the crime of being born in the North. But he had the unspeakable audacity to be a Union man, and that was offense enough. So one Sunday night, a short time since, a party of masqueraders rode up to his house and summoned him to appear. He came to his door, accompanied by his wife and daughter. An old man and two women, one would think, could not be so dangerous to the peace of the Commonwealth as to deserve immediate death. And if gray hairs could not plead effectually for mercy, feminine weakness might disarm ordinary brutality. But South Carolina chivalry is chargeable with no such feebleness. These pleasant midnight visitors straightway fired a volley into the unresisting and helpless group, and they fell slaughtered in their own doorway. Then, we suppose, the executioners took a drink all round, probably cheered for JEFF DAVIS, and jovially rode away.

There are some deeds so unspeakably villainous that it is impossible to characterize them as they deserve. We shall not attempt to say what we think of this last brave achievement of these nocturnal cut-throats. But we remember that some time since a hundred ex-Confederate soldiers published a circular in one of the Charleston papers, wherein they announced with much efflorescence of tone, and many dreadful menaces, that if the Northern oppressor wished again to try the mettle of the South, "by the Gods of war they should have the chance." Is the noble victory in Chesterfield County the opening of the campaign?

A Tubular Post.

The slowness and irregularity of City postal delivery are themes of frequent complaint. These complaints are not always just, and at any rate there has been of late such a decided improvement as to warrant congratulation. At the same time, the increasing obstruction of our streets, and the constantly swelling proportions of the City mails, tend to magnify the evil complained of. In London a device has been adopted which is designed to avoid the last-named difficulties, and which certainly, if it works well in practice, will be a great public convenience. Some large iron pipes have been laid from the General Post-office at St. Martin's-le-Grand to the chief Branch Office at Charing-cross. Through these pipes bundles of letters are blown in either direction, at pleasure, by compressed air; and thus it is hoped an immense amount of travel and manual labor may in future be dispensed with, while an important gain is effected in the matter of time.

This experiment is no new thing, although it has never before been tried on so large a scale. It has long been employed by the Electric and International Telegraph Company. Eighteen years ago, Mr. LATIMER CLARK laid down tubes from the central office of the Company in Lothbury to the Telegraph stations in Mincing-lane and Cornhill. A steam-engine kept a huge air-pump in motion, and from this regular power was obtained, which drove packets of messages swiftly from point to point. Some practical impediments in the way of friction were easily disposed of, and bundles with gutta-percha covers were kept flying through the tubes at great economy of time and pains. When Mr. C. F. VARLEY became engineer to the International Telegraph Company, he used compressed air to drive packets to out-stations, and a vacuum to drive them back. He used felt for covers instead of gutta-percha, and planned pneumatic valves, so that the bundles, on reaching the end of their journey, struck a brass button or spring. The spring set a valve to work, the valve opened a door at the end of the passage, and the packet dropped down on a table below. Some may ask, why resort to such an expedient when you have control of telegraphic wires? The reason is that in sending messages very short distances by electric telegraph, there are often grave inconveniences; and these have been explained, and the utility of the tubes demonstrated by an expert operator, in the following manner:

"Suppose one telegraphic wire be suspended between two stations half a mile apart, and another be suspended between two stations three hundred miles apart; let thirty messages be received all at once for transmission over each of these two wires—it is plain that some of these messages will have to wait half an hour before their turn comes to be signaled over the wire. The public will not complain of a delay of half an hour in the delivery of a message in a town three hundred miles off, but they would make a great outcry if a message took half an hour to go half a mile by the electric telegraph. Therefore, it is the simplest and most expeditious plan for the central telegraph station in a great city to blow the messages bodily through tubes to branch stations not far off; the plan saves time and saves labor."

The advantages of the system for postal purposes are still more manifest; and its adoption in New-York is recommended by obvious topographical circumstances. A letter posted in Harlem, and directed to somebody ten streets off, must travel perhaps sixteen miles before reaching its destination, and, at present, at least, by the slow process of being drawn by horses or carried by men. This can hardly be managed, under the most favorable circumstances, in less than four hours, and in practice it takes much longer. Now the London pneumatic carriers travel at about the rate of a mile in three minutes, so that the gain in time, arising from their adoption by us, would be very great. An improvement described as the invention of Mr. C. W. SIEMENS, would likewise apparently be of signal applicability in our case. This mechanician lays down his pipes in circuits, and so arranges his motive forces as that there may be a number of packets coursing through the tubes at the same time. If the packets were not stopped anywhere they would all make their way back to the central office; but the inventor has devised a "shunt" whereby any intermediate station can stop its own carrier, and extract it from the pipe without interfering with other carriers which may be flying through other parts of the circuit. By a systematic division of time, it is plain that packets could be regularly dispatched and received without difficulty or conflict. We believe that various inventions of a similar nature have been contrived in this country, and models of them exhibited at mechanics' and industrial fairs. None, however, seem to have been adapted to the public service, although, as labor-saving machines, either for letters, telegrams, or parcels' express, it might be expected they would prove remunerative and popular. Perhaps the adoption of the principle by the British Post-office, under circumstances that will insure an exhaustive test of its merits, will lead to its introduction among ourselves. The viaduct, or any other line of transit that may afford directness and protection, will then supply a suitable medium for laying down the tubes.

The San Juan Boundary.

After a dispute of more than half a century's duration, the question of the San Juan boundary-line seems near settlement. The Joint High Commission, it is reported, has agreed to submit the question to arbitration. This manner of settlement has already been several times proposed, but has hitherto failed from one cause or another. The Island of San Juan, which has been the cause of so much diplomatic correspondence, and which, in 1859, came very near involving this country in a war with Great Britain, is the largest of the Haro Archipelago. It is nineteen miles long and seven broad, and derives importance from the fact that it commands the Canal de Haro, the most important channel of communication between the waters of the Gulf of Georgia and the Pacific Ocean. The claim of the treaty of June 15, 1846, the interpretation of which is in dispute, is as follows:

"The line of boundary between the territories of the United States and those of her Britannic Majesty shall continue westward along the said forty-ninth parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island, and then southerly through the middle of said channel and Fuca's Straits to the Pacific Ocean."

This language is apparently plain, but when the Commissioners for marking the water boundary reached this part of the line, it was discovered that there were two channels—the Canal de Haro and the Rosario. The United States Commissioner claimed that the Canal de Haro was the one designated by the treaty, while the British authorities asserted that it was the Rosario. The dispute, which had once included the whole north-western boundary, was, by the treaty of 1846, restricted to the Island of San Juan, and since 1859 the island has been held in joint military occupation.

Previous to the treaty of June 15, 1846, Great Britain claimed the territory west of the Rocky Mountains as far south as the forty-second parallel of north latitude, which embraced the whole of what is now the State of Oregon and Washington Territory. The United States claimed as far north as 54° 40′. Great Britain was willing to fix upon the Columbia River as a boundary line, but the United States insisted on 54° 40′, and "54 40 or fight" was one of the Democratic election cries in the campaign of 1844. It was proposed by Mr. CALHOUN, who succeeded Mr. UPSHUR as Secretary of State, to establish the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude as the boundary. This the British Government refused, insisting on the line of the Columbia River. But subsequently, after the indignation of the 54-40 men had compelled a withdrawal of the offer, the forty-ninth parallel was fixed upon as the boundary as far west as the "centre of channel which separates the Island of Vancouver from the continent." This deflection southward, was made for the reason that the continuance of the boundary west on the forty-ninth parallel would have given to the United States the settlement of Victoria, the most important in British Columbia.

The British claim that the Rosario Channel was intended by the treaty, for the reason that the Island of San Juan, commanding the Haro Channel, would enable the United States to shut them out of the Gulf of Georgia, which is almost wholly within British territory, and that it could not have been the intent of the negotiators of the treaty to give the United States this advantage. The fact is, however, well settled, that the Rosario Channel was not known to the negotiators of the treaty. Minister MCLANE, in his correspondence with reference to the treaty, speaks of no channel but the Canal de Haro, and Mr. BENTON, in his speech in the Senate on the ratification of the treaty fixing the North-western boundary line, makes the same reference. The Canal de Haro is the most practicable, the safest and the deepest channel, and was the only one ever used by large ships. The navigation of the Rosario Channel is very difficult by reason of rocks, and is never used except by small coasters. At the time of making the treaty, the only reason assigned for a deflection of the line sanctioned was the wish of Great Britain to retain the English settlement of Victoria; the claim to San Juan and most of the islands of the Archipelago de Haro was an after-thought of Capt. PREVOST, the British Commissioner. It has been the cause of more ill-feeling between the two countries than the whole archipelago, San Juan included, is worth. It is to be hoped that the question will now be finally and satisfactorily settled.

MINOR TOPICS.

GOV. HOFFMAN refuses to sign the Supply bill which his "honest Democratic Legislature" passed on the last night of the session. The reason assigned by the Governor for withholding his signature is so strangely absurd, that, had the story not come from a Ring organ, we should be inclined to pronounce it a fabrication. It is said the Governor has discovered that two or three swindling items were inserted in the bill after it passed the Legislature, and while in the hands of the engrossing clerk. Well, what of it? Is there anything new in this trick that the Governor should make a fuss about it? Was not the same thing done last Winter, and is it not done every Winter when the Democracy have control of the Legislature? It is further stated that the engrossing clerk excuses himself by saying that "Boss" TWEED told him to insert the items. This is altogether probable, and when the fact is proved to the satisfaction of the Governor, he will withdraw his objections forthwith. In fact, he never would have made such a silly objection had he known that the fraudulent items were the handiwork of the "Boss." He is too good a Ring man, and too good a disciplinarian, to stick at any little "irregularities" such as the alteration of a bill after it passes the Legislature, provided the alterations have the sanction of the "Boss." There need be no alarm, therefore, among the multitude of expectants who have their big or little plums wrapped up in the Supply bill. The bill will be signed. Speaker HITCHMAN went up to Albany last night with a message from the "Boss" that will set matters all right.

Mr. LOWE, the English Chancellor of the Exchequer, prides himself upon being fertile in "expedients." He likes to surprise people, and in his plan for raising the income for 1871-72, it seemed to him a "happy thought" to place a tax of a half-penny on every box of matches—the first cost of which is a half-penny—thus clapping a duty of a hundred per cent. on an article of the commonest domestic use. If Mr. DISRAELI, the "Tory," had done this, what a howl there would have been from the Liberal benches. "What! tax the poor man's lucifer match! As well rob him of his beer at once," &c., &c. Mr. LOWE contends that the tax is a commendable one, because it falls upon all classes equally—that is to say, a halfpenny is of as much importance to a man of five thousand pounds a year as to a man who has to bring up a family on £52 a year, or less. The truth is that the tax would operate with exceptional severity in England, because the poor there are very poor, and a halfpenny is as much or more to them than a pound is to a rich man. In this country, from whence Mr. LOWE professes to have borrowed his idea, working men earn more than the same class in England, and a cent is happily not quite so much an object to them. At a time when so much discontent exists among the working classes in England, to introduce a tax of this kind seems sheer madness. It will be said that the people are robbed of their halfpennies to pay the Princess LOUISE'S annuity. Mr. LOWE will have to yield, or the Ministerial project for "raising the wind" will come to grief.

Already speculations begin to be made as to what base tactics will be resorted to by the managers of Erie when the power of the Federal Courts shall have fairly brought them to bay. The time when Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD can "with honor" retire from the Erie suits is becoming more and more indefinitely postponed. Whatever their counsel may do, there is a singular unanimity in the public mind that the retirement of FISK and GOULD from the concern—when stock can be no longer watered, and the powers of friendly Judges are exhausted—will be attended with anything but "honor." It is very instructive to note how rapidly people are beginning to see the Erie clique under their true colors, now that the prestige of successful rascality is departing from them. Their future is being discussed like that of any common swindler, and even Tammany may not improbably disown their connection ere long. Whether they desert their Erie confederates or not, our local Ring may find in the fate of the Grand Opera-house gang a suggestive index to their own.

As will be seen from figures given in another column, nearly two-thirds of the casualties recorded last year in connection with street-cars have resulted from people alighting by the front platform. That one-third of these accidents should have proved fatal shows very emphatically the dangerous nature of the injuries attending them, and justifies even more decided action than that taken by the Board of Health yesterday in the matter. One Company have already inclosed their front platforms, and it is to be hoped that the others will require no more forcible reminder than the recommendation of the Board to induce them to take a step so clearly dictated by an ordinary respect for human life.

The murder mania in the West has so familiarized the people with bloodshed, that nothing short of the killing of an entire family is looked upon as a "paying" sensation by the newsmongers of that region. A few days ago, in Indiana, a respectably-dressed man quietly approached a medical gentleman named STEVENS, and informed him that he was sick of being the football of fortune, and intended to murder his neighbor, so that he might be hanged. The doctor, who appears to have been long accustomed to Western practice, quieted the would-be murderer with a few magnetic passes, *à la* JOHN BROUGHAM'S *O'Callaghan*, and led him away to the Lunatic Asylum, where he was found to be possessed of a loaded revolver and a huge knife. Persons endowed with an ordinary degree of humanity, would be inclined to think that the doctor had performed a meritorious action; but the blood-thirsty Indiana reporter, who "picked up the item," seemed to be of a different opinion; and contemptuously dismissed the matter in a six-line paragraph, in which he declared that he thought the "poor gentleman ought to have been left alone, as he was evidently only troubled in his mind."

The Democracy have expended large sums of money in canal repairs—at least the money was drawn from the State Treasury for that purpose. The excellent condition of the canals has been a subject of particular comment by the Democratic Press. Navigation was to have commenced yesterday, but will be delayed some days on the Western Division by a break at the Oxbow, near Fairport. The break is a bad one. Fifty feet of the tow-path of this excellently repaired canal "went out" on the first day of navigation. The season of 1871 opens well for Democratic canal management.

On the occasion of the installation of the pastor of the Unitarian Church in Washington, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS delivered a discourse, which was repeated in the Church of All Souls in New-York City, against the union of Church and State in this country. The reverend doctor argues strongly against the attempted union. In his opinion it would injure both the country and the cause of religion; and amending the Constitution so as to recognise the existence of a Supreme Being, and the truth of the Bible, would be productive of more harm than good. The Constitution is intended for "Jew and Gentile, Christian and Pagan alike," and the religious views of one sect cannot be incorporated in the instrument without exciting opposition among other sects. "Our founders, most wisely, most blessedly, and with a wisdom greater than they knew, determined that religion and politics in this country should have no other connection than in the private hearts of the people." That portion of the discourse warning the country to guard against the encroachments of the Roman Catholic Church, is worth the careful consideration of every one having the future well-being of the nation at heart. The demand for a division of the school fund, though not now pressed, is only held in abeyance.

The end of the mining troubles is approaching, and the miners may soon be expected to go to work again. The workmen of Columbia County, and District No. 9 of the Working Men's Benevolent Association, have resolved to accept the proposition made by the operators on Saturday last, namely, "$10 per week for outside and $11 for inside labor; miners, by days' work, $13 per week, and a reduction of ten per cent. upon contract work upon the three-dollar basis of 1869." This settles wages without regard to the price of coal. The defection of District No. 9 of the Working Men's Benevolent Association is important, for it breaks the league, and is a disregard of the orders of the Central Committee. Coal will be immediately forwarded to market, and the many railroad employes and boatmen, whom the strike has rendered idle, will be soon at work.

Weird Appearances in the Glass—Mysterious Daguerreotypes on Window-Panes.

Correspondence of the Chicago Times.

MILAN, Ohio, April 15.

Milan for the past two months has had a sensation, has been the centre again of a good deal of talk and interest, owing to the fact that there has come upon the glass of certain windows there the appearance of pictures of human faces that look some like daguerreotypes that were taken twenty years ago, before the art was brought to its present high state of perfection. The first appearance of the glass is a stony steel color, interspersed with a dull ashen color. Or it has some the appearance of water that has tar or crude oil mixed with it, and one can see the oily substance floating on the top of the water, giving it a variety of colors. When this discoloration of the glass is first noticed, there is no clearly-defined outlines of a human face, but gradually, day by day, in the centre of this discolored appearance, a face begins to take shape and form, until it requires no stretch of the imagination in order to see the well-defined features of an individual who appears to be looking out of the window from the room within. You go into the room, and look out through the glass that has the picture upon it, and nothing can be seen. The glass is just as clear, apparently, as when it came from the maker's hands. Most of the rooms containing the windows having these pictures upon them are vacant ones, and have been for some time, although they have appeared upon the windows of rooms that are occupied. The plainest picture is that of a middle-aged man upon the window of an old building in North Milan, across the Huron River. It was built for a hotel, and used for that purpose for a long time, but is falling into decay now, and is used as a dwelling-house and occupied by a Mr. HORNER. On the window of an unoccupied room, fronting east, is the picture, plain and well developed, so that one can see the hairy eyes, nose, mouth and whiskers as clearly as in any of the old daguerreotypes that I have mentioned before. How this picture came there, or by what agency it was produced, no one can tell. We cross the river and enter Milan proper, and going in front of Andrews' Hall look up to one of the windows, stepping back slowly in order to get the right angle, so that the light shall fall properly upon the glass we are looking at. Ah, we have it now, and we see a face that some say is WASHINGTON'S. It is the swell-defined picture of a man's head and shoulders. The head is covered with a military three-cornered hat, slightly shading a broad forehead, while the deep-set eyes, straight nose, firm mouth, square-set jaws and smooth-shaven face are plainly to be seen. How it came there, or by what agency it was produced, no one can tell. Deacon ASHLEY, a member in good standing in the Presbyterian Church, and a worthy man, keeps a jeweler's store on the south side of the square, in Milan. One of these pictures commenced to show itself upon one of the upper windows of his store. The deacon protested, but day by day it continued to develop into the features of a negro woman. The deacon called in the services of soap and sand, but that would not eradicate it, and finally, despairing of disposing of it in any other way, he took paint and brush and hid it out of sight by painting the glass over, letting it remain so for a number of weeks, and then removing the paint from the glass, when he found that it was still there as plain as ever, and now he has come to the conclusion to let it alone, as he says it is growing plainer every day, so that one can see the ruffles around the border of the old negress' cap. I hope my Republican friends who read this will not fall into the error that because the deacon strove so strenuously to drive away the picture of the negro woman that he is a Democrat, for he is not, but, on the contrary, has always been identified with the Republican Party; therefore they cannot say it is a judgment upon him because he hates the "nigger." On two of the windows in the Exchange Hotel, in Milan, there are also two pictures, one of which resembles a Major MARSH who died there soon after coming out of the army. The above I have from those who knew the Major before he died, but to me the features are not so plain as the other three I have described. The other picture on the Exchange Hotel has three female figures in it, who seem to be sustaining a man in a reclining position, as though he had just escaped from the toils, cares, vexations and sorrows of earth life, and was yet too weak and enfeebled to open his eyes and senses to the beauties and angel influences that surrounded him. People come from quite a distance to see these pictures, and almost every one has a theory of his or her own in regard to the manner in which they are produced. Here are the facts; take them and draw your own inferences from them.

Serenade to Hon. Wm. R. Roberts.

Hon. WM. R. ROBERTS was serenaded at his residence, corner of Sixty-fourth-street and Lexington-avenue, last evening, by a large assemblage of Democratic citizens of the Nineteenth Ward. They were entertained by Mr. ROBERTS, who threw open his house and liberally dispensed wine, whisky and cigars. An address of welcome to Mr. ROBERTS was read by JOHN CREMINS. Mr. ROBERTS responded at some length, giving his views on political questions. Addresses were also made by JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN ROSSA, MICHAEL SCANLAN, EX-Alderman MCGINNIS, L. HARNETT, Alderman THOS. DUFFIE, JAMES OLIVER, Col. DECOURCEY and others.

THE COAL MINES.

The Miners' Strike Practically Ended.

Rapid Progress of Resumption With New Miners.

Several Collieries in Operation—Six Hundred Cars Loaded Daily on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad—Germans and Irishmen at Work in Scranton—A Meeting of the Miners Today—Local Views of the Situation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 24.—An early resumption in the mining region is probable. Four mines, the Empire, Hartford, Sugar Notch, besides a majority of the collieries of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and the Warrior Run Colliery, will resume work the first of next week upon satisfactory terms, and a considerable quantity of coal is being shipped over the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad from the works of Messrs. SWOYER, BRODRICK & Co., from 400 to 600 loaded cars passing Penobscot daily. The rolling-mill mines in this city are being worked today by over fifty Germans and Irishmen. HILL & FELLOWS continue working all but two chambers of their mine. MORRIS & WEEKS are producing coal from their mine, with a full force, and take out daily sixty-five tons. Mr. WEEKS informed me today that he intends selling coal to the companies, and will commence shipping the last of this week; and he does not intend to be driven from his purpose by either intimidation or violence. The meeting of miners, which is to take place to-morrow, will certainly prove barren of any satisfactory results, though many think differently.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Irishmen was held this evening to take into consideration the matter of protecting such of their countrymen as saw fit to work in the rolling-mill mines. Warm speeches were made by leading Irishmen in favor of protecting every man in his right to earn bread for his wife and children. Sixty names were enrolled as a vigilance committee.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 24.—A dispatch from Centralia, Penn., says the miners of Columbia County, at a meeting held this afternoon, resolved to accept the operators' proposition made on Saturday. A dispatch from Ashland says the miners of District No. 9, W. B. A., have also resolved to accept the proposition of Saturday. Another dispatch from Ashland says: "Of course work will not be resumed until a majority of the districts accept the operators' proposition; but the general feeling here is that the strike will soon be at an end, and consequently several collieries are preparing for work."

Probability of the Present Strike Continuing—The Miners Will Starve Before Yielding.

Scranton Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger, April 23.

I had a long conversation this afternoon with the President of one of the branches of the W. B. A., at Hyde Park, in reference to the probability of an early resumption of work. He stated that the new committees appointed yesterday to confer with the three great companies, were empowered to make terms at any price for labor above eighty-six cents per car, the figure which caused the strike. He also said that if the companies refused to pay more than the eighty-six cents, the strike would continue until the starvation point was reached, because the miners felt that their dignity and manhood was interested in refusing to accept the exact terms for which they refused to work.

That there is suffering among some of the miners cannot be denied, and their condition will soon be much worse, as merchants now sustaining them say that they will not be able to do without their money much longer, or sell any more goods on credit. There is a growing dislike here to the Welsh, who are the principal miners in Hyde Park, and who control the Working Men's Benevolent Association. An effort is now being made to array the Germans and Irish against them and drive them "peaceably" from the mines. The first steps were taken this evening upon the part of the Germans at a large mass-meeting held by them in the Eleventh Ward. At this meeting the German miners pledged themselves to go to work on Monday, and their neighbors also pledged themselves that they would protect them (the miners) at all hazards. The Irish, it is expected, will also hold a meeting and adopt similar resolutions.

If these movements are successful, and the smaller collieries get into operation, on terms fixed by the operators, it will have a strong tendency to force the men into terms with the three great companies. At the meeting of the City Council, this evening, one of the operators, who had coal and other property destroyed on the 7th inst. by incendiaries, presented a bill for $2,000, which he claimed should be paid by the city, the fire having been kindled by a mob. The Council did not see it in that light, and the bill was immediately laid upon the table. The men who went to work at HILL & FELLOW's mine have received letters warning them to desist work or accept the consequences, until there is a final settlement of the difficulties.

The German citizens of Scranton are much exercised about the resumption of work in the mines of the Pennsylvania Iron and Coal Company. They held another meeting this afternoon. It was largely attended and very enthusiastic. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a vigilance committee form itself to see that no harm is done to any German working in the mines.

Resolved, That every member of that committee hold himself ready to come out at the call of the President of the meeting, at any time of the day or night.

A meeting of the citizens will be held to-morrow to form a military company for the protection of the city.

Introduction of Coolie Labor into the Coal Mines.

It has been announced from time to time that coolie labor was to be introduced into the mining regions. It is now authoritatively stated that sixteen coolie laborers are engaged for a colliery in Schuylkill County, and will be on the ground about the first of June. They are to be employed at outside labor at or about the colliery, and will not be introduced into the mines until after they have obtained a definite footing.

The Resignation of Minister Blow.

From the Anglo-Brazilian Times.

We are sorry to hear that Hon. HENRY T. BLOW has tendered his resignation as the representative of the United States in Brazil, and our feeling of regret will be participated in by not only the United States citizens whose interests he so zealously endeavored to promote, but also by Brazilians and others whose friendship and esteem he has acquired.

It is really unfortunate for countries when representatives like Mr. BLOW withdraw from the management of interests whose development they had commenced promoting, but we are glad to say that Mr. BLOW, on leaving on what was then expected to be a merely temporary absence, left the Legation in charge of a gentleman who has discharged its duties with zeal and efficacy. In fact, Mr. WRIGHT joins to his thorough knowledge of mercantile affairs and of this country, real diplomatic tact and acumen; and his management of the Legation has added greatly to even the very high esteem in which he was previously held by his countrymen in the Empire.

Public Schools in Connecticut.

Gov. ENGLISH made an address at the presentation of diplomas to the graduating members of the Hartford High School, on Friday, in the course of which he gave the following interesting statistics relating to the schools of Connecticut:

Over one hundred new school-houses have been erected in the State since the passage of the Free School act, and of all these the buildings in Hartford are the finest. Forty-five new school-houses have been erected during the year, and the whole number of common or public schools in the State is 1,644, the increase for the year being thirty-five. The average length of public schools for the year is eight months, eight and a half days, making the school year, in Connecticut, now longer than that of any other State, with possibly one exception. The whole number of different scholars registered during the year is 110,640, the increase for the year being 5,337. The number of children between the ages of four and sixteen who attend no school is 11,887, the decrease for the year being 1,589. The average increase in the attendance is 2,195, and the per-centage of children in schools of all kinds is 95.64. The amount raised for schools by town tax is $568,387 50, the increase for the year being $153,069 24. The total amount received for public schools from all sources is $1,484,016 35, an increase of $214,863 52. The amount expended for new school-houses was $494,604 41, an increase of $168,972 69, and the total amount expended for public schools during the year was $1,621,387 76, an increase of $342,560 75.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE—MR. CHARLES MATHEWS IN "THE CRITIC."

An audience rivaling that of his first appearance greeted Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, last night, at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, and that snug little house was radiant with a public who seemed more delighted with the comedian's *Puff* than even with his *Mr. Mopus*. The wonderful brilliancy and rattle of the dialogue partly account for this, and Mr. MATHEWS will not be offended by the implicit comparison, to his own disfavor, with SHERIDAN. He whose "very butts and dupes," in the eye of MACAULAY, "outshine the whole Hotel of Rambouillet," may be conceded pre-eminence without arousing displeasure. It is hardly necessary to record that Mr. MATHEWS as *Puff* and *Sir Fretful Plagiary*—for he plays both characters—fairly captivated his audience. The suave, lissome ease, the unbounded impudence, the picturesque absurdity of the one figure contrast to admiration with the acid egotism and rasping viratibility of the other. SHERIDAN's peculiar Hibernian qualities—his felicity of metaphor, his copious diction, his faults of taste, his transparent yet plausible insincerity—not wanting either in the Begum speeches or "The School for Scandal"—require appreciative interpretation, and of this, in the hands of Mr. MATHEWS, they have ample measure. It cannot be said that the humor of this excellent actor lacks breadth. There is, however, a certain ethereal quality about it which constitutes what is its prime charm and most significant characteristic. Like the finest of vintages, it has a delicate but positive flavor, a quality instantly recognized but not easy in words to define. "The Critic" went off last night, if one may say so, like a bundle of skyrockets. Laughter and applause abounded almost to excess. And yet there was left at the close the gratifying impression that, although the piece is in itself a burlesque, its success was in no whit due to coarse or commonplace devices, and that its chief illustration had been in every way elegant, harmonious and artistic.

HAZLITT says that the great merit of SHERIDAN's comedies is that everything in them tells, so that there is no labor in vain. Perhaps a severe taste must admit their excess of ornament, and their occasional drafts upon extraneous sources of inspiration; and it can hardly be denied that their fun is sometimes composite, so that the head of a jest shall be modern, while its trunk is antique. Still, the gems of wit flash with unimpeachable lustre, the dove-tailing and assimilation of foreign material are so clever as almost in itself to amount to positive genius. "The Critic," like most of FOOTE's pieces, depended, in a degree, upon certain strokes—*Sir Fretful Plagiary*, in particular, being drawn for CUMBERLAND, the dramatist—of personal malice, as well as upon its happy caricature of the traditions of the stage. HORACE WALPOLE, indeed, found it dull. He had not seen the piece performed when he read it, which partly accounts for his opinion. "They say," writes he, "that it is admirably acted, but it appeared wondrously flat and old, and a poor imitation." That is, in the reading. And yet, according to LEIGH HUNT, "The Critic" is, "in some of its most admired passages, little better than an exquisite cento of the wit of the satirists before him. SHERIDAN," somewhat paradoxically continues HUNT, "must have felt himself emphatically at home in a production of this kind, for there was every call in it upon the powers he abounded in—wit, banter, and style—and none upon his good nature."

Mr. MATHEWS' support last night was quite creditable. Mr. DAVIDGE was excessively funny—as much so as in *Mellowboy*—and less unduly exaggerated. *Whiskerandos* has his privileges, and of these the artist fairly availed himself. Mr. WHITING is very acceptable as *Mr. Dangle*, and the other gentlemen of the cast acquit themselves satisfactorily. Miss CLARA MORRIS, as *Tilburnia*, although not thoroughly versed in all the traditions of the part, succeeds nicely, and favors her public with some touches better suited to the atmosphere of the "The Critic" than to that of "Saratoga."

Mr. MADISON MORTON's diverting comedietta, called "A Thousand a Year," ushered in the entertainment. In this Mr. MATHEWS had the opportunity to display that fine vein for eccentric comedy of the modern type which cultivated play-goers always so heartily enjoy. Miss LINDA DIETZ played *Julia* quite prettily, and Miss MORANT was capital as *Mrs. Paddington Green*. The performance of the evening altogether gave immense satisfaction to the audience, and will be repeated every night, except Saturday, during the week.

THE SCIENCE OF DELSARTE.

Mr. J. S. MACKAYE delivered, at Steinway Hall, last evening, his lecture on "The Delsartean Science." Quite a large audience was in attendance, and the illustrations of the system had much attention and lively appreciation. We reserve an analysis of the subject, which has already been alluded to in these columns, for a future day.

Musical.

CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

A full orchestral and choral rehearsal will take place, this afternoon, at Steinway Hall, at 3½ o'clock. There will be more than 300 performers, the orchestra alone numbering upward of eighty-five of our best instrumentalists. The pieces to be rehearsed are AUBER's "La Muotte de Portici," NIEDERMEYER's Mass, and the whole of MENDELSSOHN's music to "A Midsummer Night's Dream," in which latter 200 ladies will sing the *soprani* and *alti* parts in the Fairy choruses. The principal solo parts will sung by Mme. ANNA BISHOP, Mme. CLARA PERL, Mr. WM. S. LEGGATT and Mr. F. REMMERTZ. Dr. JAMES PECH will, as usual, direct the whole. The concert will take place on the evening of May 3, at 8 o'clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE AFFAIRS.

The Naval Office and the Appraiser's Department.

Business in the various departments of the Custom-house progress with the usual expedition, notwithstanding the temporary absence of the Collector. In the Naval Office, Mr. LAFLIN has commenced to make himself familiar with the duties of his new position by personal inquiry among the clerks and seeks to make his department as efficient as possible. He has found the various desks occupied by men who are, as a rule, expert in the discharge of their duties and disposed to do all they can to facilitate the dispatch of business. Mr. LAFLIN will make no removals except for cause, and will not sacrifice an efficient man for one who has no other than political claims upon him. In the Appraiser's Department Mr. DARLING has pursued a similar course. Instead of relying upon his assistants entirely he has paid visits to each bureau and observed the manner in which the work has been conducted. Some few of the clerks have construed this course on the part of Mr. DARLING to mean that he will speedily make removals of such as are not of the right political stripe. This interpretation is also placed upon his request for the names of the employes and the persons upon whose recommendation they were appointed. One of the Assistant Appraisers, Mr. HOLMES, who had some few weeks ago decided to follow the fortunes of his chief, Gen. PALMER, tendered his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury, by whom it was accepted. He then notified Mr. DARLING of the fact and withdrew from the duties of his office. His place has not yet been filled, but it doubtless will be during the present week. Mr. DARLING said, when he took the office, that he should not act hastily in the reorganization of his department, but he has now had sufficient time to ascertain its needs, and whatever action he contemplates will not long be deferred.

WASHINGTON.

Bids for Indian Supplies at New-York—The President's Movements—Noting the Weather—Mr. Sumner's Entertainment to the High Commissioners—The People Who Live in, and Who Were Born in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Bids for about $400,000 worth of Indian supplies, consisting of drygoods, hardware, &c., will be opened in New-York next Thursday, and Commissioner PARKER goes from here to-night to New-York on business connected with the opening and award. The Indian Board of Commissioners will also be represented there at the same time by a committee from its members, as provided by law. Next week bids for $500,000 worth of beef, flour and similar supplies will be opened in New-York, and June 15, in this city, for about $800,000 worth of beef.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

A definite time for the return of the President from St. Louis is not arranged. But he is expected to arrive here about Thursday night. At any rate he will arrive during the week, since invitations are out for a state dinner to the High Commission for next Saturday.

SMALL-POX IN THE ASIATIC SQUADRON.

The small-pox, which has been raging severely at Yokohama, Japan, causing the death of several of the United States seamen on board the naval vessels *Benicia* and *Alaska* stationed there, is reported to have ceased to be an epidemic.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The Weather Signal Service Office is sparing no pains to increase the correctness and value of its observations. It has just received a complete set of self-registering meteorological instruments, such as are used in the Kew Observatory near London. Several of these instruments, including the barometer and thermometer, register themselves by means of photography. The anemometer is believed to be the only self-registering one in this country. These instruments will be employed in making observations here, and the results will be carefully compared with those obtained by the instruments hitherto in use. The number of signal-stations is being constantly increased, and there are now about forty.

CIVILITIES TO THE HIGH COMMISSIONERS.

One of the most elegant entertainments to the British Commissioners was given to-night at the house of Mr. SUMNER. The guests were the British Commissioners, Lady THORNTON, Lady MACDONALD, Assistant Secretary of State HUNTER, Senator THURMAN, and Gen. CUSHING. Senator SCHURZ was invited, but was unexpectedly obliged to leave last night for St. Louis.

CURIOSITIES OF THE WASHINGTON CENSUS.

Superintendent WALKER of the Census Bureau has given out a table of the nativities of the City of Washington, which is interesting, as showing the cosmopolitan character of the capital of our country, as well as on other accounts. There are here people born in every State and Territory in the Union with the exception of some of the very youngest of the Territories. The total population of the city born in the United States is 60,038 whites, 35,391 colored and 13 Indians. Of the foreign born, there are natives of the five Continents, and of upward of fifty different countries, and eleven born at sea. The greatest number from one country is 6,948 from Ireland, from Germany there are 4,133, and from England 1,235. The total foreign-born population is 13,757.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE WOMEN SUFFRAGE SUITS.

Mr. A. G. RIDDLE, as counsel for the ladies who made application to register and vote at our recent election, will, it is expected, enter suits on their behalf to-morrow as follows:

Mrs. SPENCER against the Board of Registration for refusing to enter her name as a voter.

Mrs. GRIFFING against the Superintendents of Election of the First Precinct, Twentieth District, and Mrs. WEBSTER against the Superintendents of Election of the Fourth Precinct, Thirteenth District, for refusing to receive their votes after having made application to register.

The damages are laid at $2,500 in each case, so that if they are decided in the Circuit Court and Court in General Term against the plaintiffs, they can be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE CONTESTANT FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

PATRICK MCGINNESS, the individual who came to Washington from Pawtucket to claim the Presidential chair, as stated in a telegram on Saturday, was started back to Rhode Island on the Saturday's train, but jumped from the car at Bladensburg and returned to this city, when he made another unsuccessful attempt to obtain the Presidential chair on Saturday night. He was, however, ejected from the Executive Mansion and tranferred to the Police, who kept him in the Central Guard-house until this morning, when he was sent to the Insane Asylum, physicians having pronounced him to be insane.

THE COMING CZAREWITCH.

The Navy Department is making preparations to send several vessels to meet the Russian fleet with the Czarewitch on board on June next. Admiral PORTER will command the reception fleet.

A MURDER TRIAL BEGUN.

The trial of ROCHE BOLSTER for the murder of SONNY JAMES in February last commenced in the Criminal Court of the District today. Six jurymen only were obtained, and a new panel was ordered.

PRINTING THE NEW BONDS.

The progress of work upon the new bonds is very active. Packages of backs for the fifty, hundred, five hundred, thousand, five thousand and ten thousand registered and coupon bonds have already been received from the New-York bank note companies, and preparations for printing the faces of the bonds are being pushed forward with energy. The vignettes for both the registered and coupon are the same, and are placed on bonds of similar denominations. The vignette for the $50 is a likeness of SILAS WRIGHT; for the $100, of Ex-Secretary STANTON; of the $500, for THOMAS A. BENTON; for the $1,000, Ex-President HARRISON; for the $5,000, ANSON BURLINGAME; and for the $10,000 the late Governor ANDREW, of Massachusetts. The engraving of the bonds, in all cases, is regarded as superior in fineness of design and execution to any similar work ever done in this country or elsewhere. Mr. CASSALAER, in charge of the engraving branch of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, expects they will be ready to furnish bonds to the agents by the 15th of May.

TURNED OVER TO THE CIVIL COURTS.

The Secretary of War has ordered that, in the case of WILLIAM B. BIRD, late a private in Battery H, Second Artillery, who was tried by General Court-martial for murder, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at Alcatraz Island, California, the proceedings be set aside as null and void, for the reason that murder, being a capital crime, is not legally cognizable by a Court-martial, and an order has been given that the prisoner be turned over to the Federal Judiciary in Sitka for trial.

AVOIDANCE OF COLLISIONS AT SEA.

The United States Minister at the Netherlands has transmitted to the Secretary of State a copy of a royal decree adding a new article to the regulations unanimously adopted by the principal maritime Powers of Europe with a view to preventing collisions at sea.

THE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Lincoln Hall was crowded this evening on the occasion of the Eighteenth Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Eloquent addresses were made by Major-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Hon. M. D. LEGGETT, and Rev. Drs. STARRS and SAMPSON.

PERSONAL.

Senator NYE left here this evening for New-York. He intends going to Nevada after the special session....Senator STEWART is booked for Europe this Summer....Congressman KENDALL will remain here for some time, attending to business for his constituents in the departments.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The Southern Claims Commission today heard the claim of HUGH W. THROCKMORTON for $17,000 damages, caused by troops at Upton's Hill, Va., a prominent point of military operations at the commencement of the war....The subscriptions to the new loan were $150,000.... The internal revenue receipts were $650,396.... The Secretary of the Treasury orders that the commissions of bankers and others employed in negotiating the new loan be paid in coin. Those who have received their commission already are notified to return the amounts of currency and receive coin in lieu thereof....Secretary BOUTWELL will leave Washington to-morrow for the West, and spend several days in Chicago.

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

From Savannah to Charleston—Columbia—Interview with Gov. Scott—Views of Attorney-General Chamberlain—The Hope of the State in its Moderate Men—Value of Congressional Interference—The City of Columbia.

From Our Special Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Friday, April 14, 1871.

The railroad from Savannah to Charleston was, like most of the other Southern railroads, entirely destroyed during the war, and has only been in operation again for a little more than a year. Its route is within a few miles of the coast line, and it passes through many of the sea-board and lowland towns and villages of the State. As a consequence the entire journey is made among some of its wildest and richest scenery. For miles the rails are laid on piles, passing through marsh and morass, and crossing swift-rushing, dirty streams dignified by the name of rivers, and baptized with unpronounceable Indian names. But it is in regions of this nature that we find the wildest, grandest and most tropical vegetation. By one of nature's freaks, in this country of miasmas, fevers and excessive heat, where, in the Summer months, the negro alone can live, she has been most lavish in her gifts. Extensive pine forests, the lofty cypress, wreathed and bedecked with garlands of gray moss; the bay and the laurel, covered with the vines of the wild grape or ivy; huge oaks that have stood the wear and tear of centuries, line the road on either side. Noble avenues are created by these forest giants, and pendant from their stalwart limbs hang long festoons of moss and vine, dimly vailing the vista beyond. Flowers grow in profusion, and give variety and beauty to the green shades of the leaves and plants. The canebrake, growing to a height of ten, twelve, and fifteen feet, forms a *quasi* barrier, protecting the neighboring regions from the incursions of man or beast, and 'neath the shadow of the over-hanging boughs, the ill-shapen alligator retires from the muddy waters of his river home. I thought I had seen some pretty good samples of Southern scenery before, but I am compelled to yield the palm of superiority to the views along this road.

At Charleston I made an attempt to inspect the ruined pile of Sumter, but wind, tide and time were all against me, and I was obliged to be contented with a near view of Forts Ripley and Pinckney. At the most, Sumter's history is all of the past, and though the work of its repair "drags its slow length along," its value as a fortified work may be considered as purely negative. A huge mass of ruins, testifying to the tremendous power of our present ordnance, and memorable as the object first assailed by rebel hate, its shattered walls and utterly desolate appearance are its own eloquent witnesses. It is, I venture to say, a far more powerful work today, than it ever will be again, standing as a grim and lonely sentinel to guard by its looks alone the entrance to Charleston Harbor. Of the "stone fleet" not a vestige now remains, the quicksands having swallowed it up bodily, as Jonah swallowed the whale—or rather as the whale swallowed Jonah,—and then opened its mouth for more. A new and deeper channel has been formed, however, and that is all the advantage or disadvantage resulting from the "stone fleet."

"Only this and nothing more."

COLUMBIA.

Although only 130 miles distant from Charleston, it is a ten hours' journey to Columbia, the capital of the State. I noticed nothing worthy of mention on the route, unless it may have been a large open shed, on the three sides of which was conspicuously posted the ambiguous notice: "No addmittance." Large plantations, extensive cotton-fields and numberless saw-mills are the leading features of the country. The waste of lumber here is really almost criminal when we consider how many poor people it might render comfortable during the cold Winter months, at the North. All refuse, old boards, new boards with any trifling defect, are burnt at once, and fire is also the method of "clearing" land. The underbrush and old trees are set fire to, whatever will not burn is cut down, and then with stumps left standing all through the fields, the land is "scratched" with a cultivator, planted and carefully "let alone."

I reached Columbia at an early hour of the morning, in the midst of a pelting rain. The depot is a gorgeous structure; its roof, the sky; its walls, freight cars; its floor, mud; its restaurant, an occasional vender of decayed apples, and its *tout ensemble*, discouraging, dispiriting, disagreeable, disgraceful. It is not a place to loaf in, and that is its only redeeming feature. The hotel is equal to the depot, and it was impossible to infuse animation enough into clerk, porter, or hall boy to induce them to walk as far the omnibus in order to bring me an umbrella or to carry in my carpet-bag. Perhaps the carpet-bag deterred them, although it is of modest size; but "carpet-bags" are not favorite articles in the South. The hotel was originally a female seminary, and if it had remained true to its original and manifest destiny, my stay there might have been much pleasanter. As it is, the "odor of the roses" persistently refused to remain with it after the roses left. Columbia was one of the cities burned during SHERMAN's campaign, and it has not yet been entirely rebuilt. Traces of the great fire are seen everywhere. I asked the "friend and brother" who blacked my boots whether he was glad to see SHERMAN when he came. "Yes, Sah," he said; "mighty glad to see him come, and more glad to see him leave." An intelligent distinction which ought to win for Pomp a seat in the legislative council of his native State, where, to judge from appearances, all his ancestors on his father's side have been before him.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GOV. SCOTT.

The chief object of my visit to Columbia was to meet the Executive of the State, who is perhaps, the best-abused man in the country. I believe he has not yet murdered all his relatives, nor dined on rebel Generals, but he is credited by his political opponents with almost every other conceivable crime. That he is immaculate I don't pretend to say; that he has not done wrong occasionally I don't pretend to deny; that he possesses a great amount of administrative ability I don't pretend to assert; but that he means well and follows out his convictions as to what he thinks is best for the State, I do pretend to believe, His fault is lack of capacity, rather than lack of intention. Socially he is an exceedingly pleasant and entertaining gentleman, and always ready to defend his Administration.

I went up to the capitol, a magnificent, unfinished granite structure, in company with Attorney-General CHAMBERLAIN, a Northern man universally respected and popular throughout the State for his ability and the just manner in which he administers the duties of his office. Passing through two or three ante-chambers and offices, large and handsomely furnished, we entered the Governor's room, a comfortable, roomy, plainly-furnished apartment in the southeastern corner of the building. Without any pretense to luxury, the room seemed cheerful and bright, with everything in it that was necessary. The Governor was sitting at his desk as we entered, but rose and welcomed us cordially. For an hour or more we had a pleasant general conversation, the purport of which I will try and give, without claiming in any sense the position of an "interviewer," or attempting to repeat Gov. SCOTT's exact words.

After a few general remarks on different topics, I turned the conversation to political subjects, by remarking to the Governor that his State was attracting considerable attention in the North just now.

"Yes," he said, "considerably more than was pleasant or desirable."

"Yet you have considerable disturbance in your State—have you not?"

"In some of the northern counties there is an occasional outbreak of lawlessness, but the localities in which the troubles originated (Abbeville, Edgefield and Union) are now the quietest in the State. Those counties have always hitherto been considered as turbulent localities."

"What United States troops have you in the northern counties?"

"In four of them a company of infantry and one of cavalry at each county seat, and at Lawrence one company of infantry, with a few troops here and at Charleston."

"Do you expect that the Kuklux bill will help you any?"

"Yes; if properly carried out and not merely used as a threat. The difficulty with the Kuklux band is, that if arrested after an outrage, it is impossible to convict them in the State Courts. No jury would dare to convict them, and their friends are always ready to prove an *alibi* in their favor. What we need is to get them tried in the United States Courts."

"This so-called Kuklux difficulty has assumed a new phase, has it not?"

"Yes, instead of confining themselves to a persecution of the blacks, they are now determined to punish all, white or black, who are known to be Republicans. What they mean to do is to control the next election, and they will do it too unless checked now. You see daily notices of men who renounce Republicanism forever. It is done at the command of the Kuklux Klan in order to save their lives. As I said before, it is impossible to get any one to testify against these men. I receive letters constantly from men on the other side, politically, stating that they do not dare to testify against the perpetrators of these outrages."

"How about the poverty of this State and the oppresive assessment and taxation, about which so much is said?"

"All for political effect, Sir. There is more money in this State today, in proportion to its population, than there is in New-York. Just see the amount of gold shipped to the interior of this State. The planter sells his cotton for gold and then buries it. About the assessments, I believe them to be rather under than over the value of the land. They talk about 'resistance' to the taxes and combining not to pay them! I don't believe that there will be anything of the kind attempted, and the best proof of that is that while they complain they nevertheless pay their taxes right along. Many of the County Treasurers have made complete returns, and in the neighboring county, of taxes amounting to sixty thousand dollars, all but seven hundred dollars has been paid. They ask me peremptorily to disband the negro militia, and then in the face of it they threaten revolution. The people are to understand that the taxes *will* be collected, and they will realize this when they refuse and their property is sold. And if their property is sold, they will find that the purchaser will go into possession and be protected in all his rights. You have heard a good deal about a 'double tax.' I suggested myself to the Legislature, that the time of payment be changed in order that the current indebtedness of the State might be discharged or provided for during the year when it was incurred. True, it may have the effect of a double tax *this* year, but afterward there will be all the longer interval between the two payments. Before advising such a change, I consulted with several of the leading men of the State, and they commended it as a most judicious change. Now they abuse me because the suggestion was adopted. All this talk about a 'double tax' is for effect North, so that if any resistance to its payment should be made they would secure that sympathy at the North which would ward off the consequences."

"Do you believe that the moderate men of the South will eventually take any part in the State legislation?"

"Certainly I do; I believe that they will in the next election. Another point, the extravagance of the last Legislature, is proclaimed loudly. There was much extravagance, it is true, but in the main the legislation against which so much has been said was judicious. It was no worse than in any other State. I vetoed the Appropriation bill which provided money for things ordered by the Speaker to furnish and adorn the halls. There were many things ordered which were unnecessary, and could have been of no earthly use."

"Well, Sir, I have been told in Charleston that if the Convention of Taxpayers, which is to meet at Columbia in May, find that the State debt does not exceed ten millions, they will pay the taxes without complaint, but if the debt is fifteen or twenty millions, they do not think the State will stand it."

"Exactly. They will find that the State debt *is* under ten millions. And that calls up another grievance or difficulty I have to contend with. It is the unprincipled, worthless men that the United States Government sends here as its agents. All this talk about the magnitude of the State debt originates with a United States officer at Charleston, [name mentioned.] He is trying to curry favor with the other side, and is continually telling what is not true about the State debt, &c. [The rest of the Governor's remark was not complimentary to the official alluded to.] The reform in the State must be brought about by the local Administration, and not by the National Government."

"Frankly, then, Governor, to return to the taxation question, you really believe that the present rate of taxation is not excessive?"

"I do not believe it to be, Sir. It is thirteen mills on the dollar, all included. In Ohio I pay forty-nine mills on the dollar on some land I own there."

"One more question I should like to ask, Sir. Why does it happen that almost invariably the negroes, in electing one of their own race to office, select the least intelligent to represent them?"

"I do not think they do, as a general rule. But the negro is bound to have office. 'When they smell blood they are in for it.' The most intelligent of the colored race today are those who were formerly 'free negroes.' They are conservative in their politics, from a variety of causes, and they formerly owned slaves themselves; at least many of them did. Now, the other negroes, the masses of them, hate these 'free niggers,' and they worship Republicanism, as being indebted to it for freedom and the ballot. So strong is this antipathy on their part that they would sooner vote for a 'conservative' white man than for a 'conservative' negro. So they select those whom they consider as the most intelligent among them—'but the best are pretty poor.'" In conclusion, the Governor remarked that "if the Constitution could not protect all its citizens in all their rights, he did not care for such a Constitution."

This closed my interview with Gov. SCOTT. I had, however, an exceedingly pleasant conversation with the Attorney-General, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, who, although a warm Republican, and sympathizing in general with the policy of that party, could not quite agree with the Governor's views. Nor do I believe that another man in the State does. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN thought it still an unanswered question whether Republicanism in South Carolina must not be considered as a failure so far. The situation was grave, and the only salvation of the State lay with the men of intelligence and education in the State itself. Could they be brought to try and remedy the evils, to appreciate fully the condition of the negro and accept his suffrage, their influence over the black race was certainly sufficient to bring them into the Legislative councils with the remedies which they could best administer and suggest. Brains and the confidence of the intelligent portion of the citizens was what the State most needed. The last Legislature was ignorant and openly corrupt to a degree that was disgraceful. Adventurers in search of office, unprincipled men left behind by the dissolution of the Freedmen's Bureau, and who there acquired an influence among the negroes, plundered the State Treasury for their own benefit, and cared little or nothing for the weal of the commonwealth. Honesty of purpose, unless combined with the ability to carry it out, did not amount to much. It was time, he thought, that the condition of the State as it was, uncovered by any partisan vail, should be understood at the North, and with the undercurrent of discontent and disaffection which rendered everything uneasy disquiet and unpleasant, it might be well to consider whether the temporary success of a party should not yield to the actual needs of the State. As to the General Amnesty bill, it would have a good effect since there would not then be over fifty men in the State disqualified from holding office. There was no disfranchisement in the State.

I believe that I have given above a correct statement of the views both of the Governor and of his Attorney-General.

THE CITY OF COLUMBIA.

The situation of Columbia, a little to the north of the centre of the State, on the bluffs of the Congaree, may be said to be on the dividing line between the highlands and the lowlands of the State, or, as it is sometimes put: North of Columbia is the white man's country, south of it the black; that is, this marks the distinction, so far as laboring all the year round is concerned. There is much swampy land among the lowlands, and under the heat of a Summer sun they breathe forth pestilence and fevers which the Caucasian cannot stand. Columbia used to be noted for its "well-shaded streets, wonderful flower-gardens, and model plantations in the vicinity." But war robbed the city of many of its riches; its attendant, fire, destroyed the houses and buildings, while necessity despoiled many of the streets of their green arches, and wreck and ruin laid waste the flower-gardens, while poverty caused the plantations to be neglected, and their consequent decay became a matter almost of certainty. Slowly, however, is the city recovering from its shock, and it is still a pleasant Southern city. Its Capitol, College, Insane Asylum and State Penitentiary are still large and attractive buildings—the latter in particular. The population of the city amounts to about twelve thousand. But I "sigh for other worlds to conquer," and consequently propose to shoulder my quill and leave this pleace by the next train, for some place in Georgia.

H. W. R.

The Divorce Laws of Massachusetts.

From the Boston Journal, April 22.

Notwithstanding the eloquence of Mr. WOODBURY, of Boston, and the able plea of Mr. BOWMAN, of Somerville, the House has manifested its opposition to any bill which affords greater facilities for obtaining divorce. Mr. ADAMS, of Quincy, regarded marriage as not only a holy institution but a condition of life which brought with it a healthy discipline. He was opposed to letting down a single bar. Mr. JERNEGAN, of Edgartown, a master mariner, who had been to sea the greater portion of his life, was very strongly opposed to the clause which allowed parties to be divorced who lived apart for three years, fearful, no doubt, that a long voyage with head winds might bring a sailor home to port just in time to witness the legal marriage of his wife to some fortunate sailor who had struck the trade winds. Though many cases were cited where our present laws work great hardship they were regarded as exceptions, for the House, by a very large vote, killed the bill. The same bill, with a few exceptions, passed the House last year, and was killed in the Senate. Mr. HURD, of Framington, in the course of his remarks in opposition to the bill, made the statement that in former years the proportion of divorces to the number of marriages in Suffolk county was one in forty-two, but within the past five years the ratio had increased to one in every eighteen—a fact which is somewhat significant.

THE MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY have appointed the proprietors of the well-known and original One Dollar Store, No. 667 Broadway, their sole agents in America for the sale of the Milton Gold Jewelry. The only place now in the City to procure the genuine Milton Jewelry will be at the Original Dollar Store, under the Grand Central Hotel. One-half of their magnificent show-rooms will be devoted to the exhibition and sale of these goods, and every promise made to the public by the Milton Gold Jewelry Company will be carried out by the proprietors of the original One Dollar Store, No. 667 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. Their place of business is continually filled with the best class of our citizens, purchasing the Milton Jewelry, and also other articles that are equally cheap, that can only be had at the Original One Dollar Store, which place of business has been in successful operation for over three years, and during that time the bargains offered to the public have not been so great as those offered at present. It is indeed astonishing to see the choice of such magnificent goods sold for One Dollar, and it is the proprietors of the Dollar Store only that seem to be able to supply such goods for One Dollar.—*Advertisement.*

If you desire a mild, pleasant, safe and agreeable Cathartic, which will cause neither nausea nor griping pains, use Nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable; their component parts being Catawba "Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb." Should you desire a brilliant complexion, youthful appearance, new life, new fresh blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

A Single Trial will Convince the Most skeptical of the efficacy of HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS in Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, &c. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA creates new, fresh and healthy blood, beautifies the Complexion, and imparts a youthful appearance, dispelling Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, and all eruptions of the skin.

Missisquoi Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer, Scrofula and diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. A fresh supply just received by J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Amidon & Sons Hat Establishment Removed from No. 649 Broadway to No. 220 Fifth-av., one door above 26th-st. Standard price for Gentlemen's Dress Hats, $8. All goods manufactured on the premises.

AGENTS.
J. A. JACKSON & CO., Boston.
H. W. MANSFIELD, New-Haven.
BISHOP & BARNES, Chicago.
W. S. BULLOCK & CO., Albany.
WILLIAM H. OAKFORD, Philadelphia.
T. C. JONES, St. Paul.
JOHN SABEY, Jr., Syracuse.

A1—The Two Great Toilet Articles are BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS for dressing, preserving and renewing the hair, and BARRY'S SAFE HAIR DYE to color any shade, from a light reddish brown to a jet black.
For sale by all druggist and by the agents:
John Jones, No. 594 6th-av., corner 35th-st., New-York.
Ewen McIntyre, 874 Broadway, corner 18th-st., N. Y.
C. A. Marsh, No. 2,306 3d-av., Harlem, N. Y.
C. N. Kitchen, Fulton and Washington sts., Brooklyn.
Doyle & McKeachnie, Jersey City.
Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 26 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

MARRIED.

HENRY—BASS.—On Thursday, 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers, RICHARD M. HENRY to LOUISE, daughter of Samuel W. Bass, all of this City.

O'ROURKE—HARTSHORNE.—At Portland, N. J., on Thursday, April 20, 1871, by Rev. J. F. Salaun, FELIX E. O'ROURKE, of New-York, and MARY MINTURN, daughter of Robert Hartshorne.

REYNOLDS—DEDERER.—At Piermont, on Wednesday, April 19, by Rev. A. F. Todd, CORNELIA, daughter of J. M. Dederer, to W. H. REYNOLDS.

TUCKER—HULL.—On Wednesday, April 19, at Cincinnati, by Rev. A. A. E. Taylor, JOHN C. TUCKER, Jr., of St. Paul, formerly of New-York, to MARY S. HULL, of Cincinnati, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Hull.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Monday, 24th inst., WALTER ACKERMAN, son of Edward G. and Anna M. Brown, aged 9 years, 4 months and 6 days.
Funeral will take place on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 52 Garden-st., Hoboken, N. J.

CONGER.—On Saturday, April 22, JULIA M., wife of Wright F. Conger, and daughter of the late E. D. Comstock.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence at Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 11 o'clock A. M.

GARDINER.—On Sunday morning, April 23, after a short illness, EMMA HOLDEN, eldest daughter of Thomas and Emma Gardiner.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late home, No. 45 West 23d-st., on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock.

HORTON.—At East Fishkill, N. Y., April 24, ANNA HIGGINSON, daughter of R. Courtlandt and Mary Horton.
Funeral at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, 26th inst., at East Fishkill.

HEATH.—On the 21st inst., SENECA W. HEATH, in the 68th year of his age.
His relatives and friends, and those of his son-in-law, J. M. Bliger, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 519 6th-av., this (Tuesday) morning, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock. Interment at Green-Wood Cemetery.

HOWES.—Monday morning, April 24, ROSWELL F. HOWES, aged 55 years, 8 months.
Funeral from South Presbyterian Church, corner Clinton and Amity sts., Wednesday, April 26, at 3½ o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend.
☞ Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

LYNCH.—On Sunday, April 23, THOMAS W. M. LYNCH.
Funeral will take place from the Episcopal Church of St. Ambrose, corner Prince and Thompson sts., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MASON.—On Sunday afternoon, April 23, ALBERT MASON, Hell Gate pilot, aged 73 years.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 61 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

MCFARLANE.—On Sunday, April 23, at the residence of his son-in-law, J. A. Parsons, on Morgan-st., Union Hill, N. J., Rev. JAMES MCFARLANE, in the 72d year of his age.
The funeral will take place from the Grove Church, New-Durham, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The members of the Presbytery and friends are specially invited to attend.

OPPENHEIMER.—On Monday morning, the 24th inst., after a short illness, JOHN OPPENHEIMER, in the 27th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 311 West 30th-st., near 8th-av., on Wednesday morning, the 26th, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.
☞ Southern papers please copy.
The members of Empire City Lodge No. 206, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held in the lodge-room to-morrow, (Wednesday,) the 26th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, JOHN OPPENHEIMER. Members of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend.
SIMON WEINSCHENK, Master.
J. P. JARDINE, Secretary.

PIERCE.—At Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 23d of April, WILLIE REDINGTON, son of James F. and Anna M. Pierce, aged 10 years, 4 months and 17 days.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 481 Clermont-avenue.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., LIZZIE HENDERSON, wife of James D. Smith, on Monday morning, April 24.
Funeral from her late residence, Clark's Hill, Stamford, on Wednesday, April 26, at 2½ P. M. Trains leave by New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 12¼, and return at 3½ P. M. to New-York. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services without further notice.

SIMPSON.—On Saturday, April 22, after a lingering illness of consumption, FANNY MANN, beloved wife of John B. Simpson, in the 45th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence at West Farms on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 11½ A. M. Carriages will be at the Mott Haven depot on the arrival of the 10¼ A. M. train from 26th-st., Harlem Railroad.

SWORDS.—On Sunday morning, April 23, EDITH, daughter of Charles R. Swords, in the 2d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at No. 78 5th-av., on Tuesday morning, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRY IT.

It is amusing that the feeble should totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that, after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, all would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

At certain seasons the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies, then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal receipts, and prescribed this harmless tonic as a preventive and cure for all cases of chills and fever.

ALL POWDERS AND OUTWARD applications close up the pores of the skin, rendering it harsh, coarse and flabby, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a Fresh, Healthy and Youthful appearance, purge the system thoroughly; use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS and HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, which beautifies the complexion. Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain either calomel, mercury, or other deleterious drugs.

GREAT SALE OF 500 PAINTINGS.

Engravings, &c., embracing some fifty paintings by J. C. Platt, Brooklyn; also, a consignment of wonderfully effective and curious
PAINTINGS ON COPPER, FROM AMSTERDAM,
together with a large number of other Paintings,
SOLD TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.
THURSDAY, 27th, and following evenings at 7½ P. M.
GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place.
Catalogues ready, and goods on view day and evening.

ORTNER & HOULE.,
JEWELERS,
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
To the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.
EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY.
MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER.
No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W.
The £12 12s. Lady's or Gentleman's TRAVELING BAG, with silver or silver-gilt fittings, IVORY BRUSHES, &c., complete.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, April 29, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11½ A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 7½ A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11½ A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 10½ A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF OUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES, SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

$2,500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., 340 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

MEMBERS OF THE THIRD ASSEMBLY District Administration Club are notified that a meeting will be held at head-quarters, No. 78 Pine-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, at 8 o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. By order
E. A. WILLOUGHBY, President.
HENRY HASHAGAN, Secretary.

IF YOU WOULD HAVE NEW LIFE, New Blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. Purify the Blood and Beautify the Complexion by the use of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. They are no cheap patent medicines, but thoroughly Pharmaceutical, and are not equaled by any English or French preparation.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CAMPAIGN CLUB will be held at No. 70 Avenue D, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 25, 1871. Eminent speakers are expected to be present and address the meeting. All in favor of the Administration of President Grant are invited to attend.
JAMES DUNCAN, President.
D. SIMMONS, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE conducted the only auction held at the Exchange yesterday, April 24. The sale was made by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, and the property sold is located on the north-west corner of Elm-street and Catharine-lane—a lot with the buildings thereon in size, 20 by 41.6 by 37.2 by 44.9. ROBERT M. FUNKHOUSER purchased the premises for $14,500. The legal sale by the same firm of a house and lot on Forty-second-street, between First and Second avenues, noticed for yesterday, was adjourned until May 15. No further business was transacted. For today, at the Exchange, a number of sales of interest are advertised of City property by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, JAMES M. MILLER and V. K. STEVENSON & SON, respectively, and of Brooklyn property by WYCKOFF & LITTLE. Full details have already been given in our published list of proposed transactions for the week.

Exchange Sales, Monday, April 24.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

1 lot with buildings thereon, north-west corner Elm-st. and Catharine-lane, near Broadway, lot 20x41.6x37.2x44.9....$14,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS FOR sale at LOWEST MARKET RATES.
5th-av., near 44th-st., first-class medium-sized house.
Park-av., corner 35th-st., four-story brown-stone house.
34th-st., near Park-av., first-class medium-sized house.
39th-st., near 5th-av., medium-sized modern house.
42d-st., adjoining 5th-av., first-class house, leasehold.
42d-st., near 5th-av., superb large house, in fee.
45th-st., near 5th-av., small modern house.
46th-st., near 5th-av., full-sized new dwelling.
49th-st., near 5th-av., large and small houses, both leasehold.
56th-st., near 5th-av. and Central Park, first-class four-story high-stoop new brown-stone house, 20x60, lot 100 feet, in fee, possession.
ALSO,
BUILDING LOTS on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., above and below the Park.
Also, a revised printed list of store property and dwellings for sale and to let at lowest rates.
ALSO,
$200,000 ESTATE FUNDS to loan on BOND and MORTGAGE, in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn PROPERTY. MORTGAGES CASHED.
Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

3 FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSES, with all improvements and thoroughly built, FOR SALE, situated on the corner 8th-av. and Macomb-st., Brooklyn, two blocks from Prospect Park. Corner house, $14,000; other two, $11,500 each; this property is located in the most desirable part of Brooklyn, commanding a fine view of the bay and harbor and Staten Island, and overlooking the Cities of Brooklyn and New-York; terms to suit. Apply on the premises, or at No. 85 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, NO. 182 GRAND-ST. The management of estates a specialty. Rents, interest and dividends collected.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—FOR SALE IN this street, near the Erie Railway Ferry, the lease of a valuable property, now used for the coal and wood business; the property consists of six full lots, one of the best and most completely arranged yards in the City, and of long-standing; a fine steam wood-cutting machine; two-story brick buildings cover the whole front; lease nine years to run on present terms, with renewals twenty-one years each. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 7TH-AV., NEAR 36TH-ST., a Church, 45x95 feet; lot, 50x100 feet; ready for immediate occupancy. This is a rare opportunity for new congregations or churches wishing to change their location, as the above will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN 5TH AND MADIson avs., near Madison-square, a handsome brown-stone house, 21 feet 5 inches by 52 feet; all improvements and in good order; early possession given; price $30,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house, of full width, with fine dining-room and library extension, for sale, on the best part of Murray Hill, at a bargain. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or branch, 35 East 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE CORNER, MEDIUM-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone Murray Hill dwelling for sale, furnished; bay window, &c.; west side of Park-av. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

AT A BARGAIN IF SOLD AT ONCE—IF not will be rented, the elegant brown-stone house, 46th-st., fourth from 5th-av. east, 25x68; lot 100 feet. S. EDDY, No. 191 Broadway, office Brooklyn Insurance Company.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON BROOKlyn Heights, house No. 41 Pierrepont-st.; locality unsurpassed; price very low; terms to suit; if not sold will be to let from May 1. Apply to E. B. MILLER, owner, No. 20 Cedar-st., New-York.

BEDFORD-AV.—$4,500—SPLENDID LOCAtion; house and lot, eight rooms; modern improvements; perfect order; terms easy. H. OLDFIELD, owner, No. 188 Bedford-av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season. Also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots on the ocean drive or vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Printed catalogues, giving full particulars, mailed free.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLand, an elegant mansion, 40x40 each, grounds, 125x140 feet, situation on Sandford-avenue, within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot; the house is replete with all the modern improvements; furnace, hot and cold water in every room, gas, range, &c., &c.; the grounds abound with elegant hedges, flowers, &c.; it will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 10 Pine-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.
Also,
Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 81 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Delightfully located on Hubbard's Hill, convenient to depot, commodious frame dwelling, conveniently arranged, containing twenty-three rooms; wide piazzas on three sides; large and complete stable and carriage-house, barns and other out-houses; thirty-four acres of choice land under a high state of cultivation; immediate possession; price asked, $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AT Dobb's Ferry, within ten minutes' walk of the station; modern improvements; view of the river; twelve rooms; Mansard roof; stable for four horses; as much ground as is desired; price for house, stable and one acre of ground, $15,000; rent, $1,000. Apply to CHAS. G. STORMS, Dobb's Ferry, or to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE Sound, near village of Rye, at Milton, a very desirable residence for Summer and Winter; fully furnished; place well stocked; together with carriage and horses, and good garden attached; also, in village of Milton, double-frame house, at moderate rent. Apply to ROBERT STUYVESANT, No. 23 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SPLENDID residence, ten minutes' walk from the Union Depot at Elizabeth, N. J.; forty minutes from New-York; 1½ acres of ground; house newly painted, and finished throughout with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c. Apply to JAMES T. KITCHEL, No. 75 Leonard-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

AN ATTRACTIVE FARM OF THIRTY-ONE acres for sale, near Somerville, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, three-quarters of a mile from station on the new National Air Line Railroad; land in good condition; new house with six rooms, barn, &c.; $3,500, very easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

BERLIN, VT.—FOR SALE—A BRICK cottage, 30x30; barn 30x30; three-fourths of an acre of land, fruits, &c.; scenery unsurpassed; near the lake; fine boating, fishing, and bathing; price $1,000. Particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT OF eighteen acres at South Yonkers; house, barn, out-houses, and land in complete order, with all kind of fruit trees; the furniture of the best kind can be purchased with the premises. Apply to D. BINSSE, Fifth-avenue Hotel, morning and evening.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN Westchester County—Large lawn, fruit, shade, garden, stable, for sale; $10,000 less than value if promptly bought. JOHN C. GRAFF, No. 229 Broadway, Room No 18.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER RESIDENCE centrally situated in the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn. Four acres of land with out-buildings, ice, and a good supply of fruit. Apply as above, to R. D. GARDNER.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for sale or to let, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill; modern improvements; ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

$3,500.—MONTCLAIR, N. J., ONE hour from New-York, pretty cottage, eight rooms; fruits; health; over half acre. Address B., Box No. 115 Times Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SPECIALTY.—Mountain Side, Montrose, Brick Church. For sale at all prices. Rent furnished or unfurnished. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Charles W. Newton will sell or rent his county place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience, water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination; price $15,000. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 52 John-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

FOR SALE—NYACK AND HUDSON—COUNtry-seat, eight acres; villa sites; river fronts; cheap. C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined—three new three-story and basement French-roof houses; ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, Nos. 257, 259 and 261 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtubs in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath-room, two water-closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $600; reference required; possession given 20th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of J. W. BARNUM, No. 636 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE RESIDENCE of Lewis G. Morris, at Fordham Heights, four miles from Central Park; three-quarters of a mile from Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad; steam-boat landing within three minutes' walk; liberal stabling; carriage if desired; garden, greenhouse and grapery; coachman and gardener's houses; gas in mansion and stable, stationary basins, &c., and a never-failing supply of water without pumping. The place is calculated for a Winter as well as Summer residence. The owner is going to Europe. For information and permit apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE COMPLETELY FURnished at Bergen Point, N. J., within five minutes of boat, and ten minutes of railroad, containing nine rooms, a good furnace, and a first-rate piano. For further particulars address Post-office Box No. 2,874, New-York.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—A small but well arranged cottage, beautifully situated on the Hudson; less than one hour from town; lighted with gas and well furnished; suitable only for a very small family; possession immediately. Address COTTAGE, Box No. 2,891 Post-office.

MADISON, N. J.—A FURNISHED HOUSE, of thirteen rooms, to let for the year or season; location high, and within three minutes of the depot; it stands in three acres of orchard and garden, well shaded and fruited, with stable, carriage-house, &c. Apply to Col. HUNTING, near the depot.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—TWO-STORY French attic and basement brick house, with or without stable, to let; rent $600; house has all improvements; location first class; corner of 11th-av. and 141st-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, BROWN-stone house, No. 109 East 40th-st., rent $200 per month; also small cottage, three miles from Peekskill on road to Mahopac, rent $300 per year. Apply at No. 91 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO FINE four-story stone front houses on 5th-av., overlooking the finest part of Central Park; rent reasonable to a first-class tenant. Apply at No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 16.

ON MANHASSET BAY—TO LET, FURnished, large, fine house, carriage-house, ice-house, (filled,) fine garden and grounds; abundance of fruit; fine bathing, boating and fishing; rent, $1,200; another, $1,000. G. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar-st.

TO LET CHEAP AT WOODHAVEN, Long Island.—A splendid residence and country-seat at only eight miles from the City. Address for particulars OWNER, Box 201 Post-Office, New-York.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

COUNTRY-SEAT ON HUDSON, ABOVE Poughkeepsie, to let, unfurnished; ice-house filled; fruit, garden, grounds unsurpassed; accessible; terms very low. C. OTIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

TO LET AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND—A pleasantly-situated cottage, ten minutes' walk from depot, (walk flagged;) ten rooms; rent $300. Inquire of H. C. MEYER & CO., No. 184 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 39 EAST 33D-ST., NEAR MADIson-av., five-story English-basement house, with gas-fixtures; rent very low; in good order. Apply to JAMES D. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st.

TO LET—IN POUGHKEEPSIE, FROM June 1, a well-furnished house, pleasantly situated; $80 a month. Apply to WM. H. CROSBY, No. 261 Mill-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 37th-st. Apply to P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Room 1.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO RENT, A COTTAGE, six minutes' walk from station; seven rooms; rent $400. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, 69 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, No. 407 East 84th-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LEASE—HOUSE NO. 23 WEST 49TH-ST., near 5th-av. Apply on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET, WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies, IN BUILDINGS Nos. 38, 39, 40, 49, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY, Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST., Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 BROAD-ST., Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE. ALL NEAR WALL-ST., And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST. APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF EDWARD MATTHEWS, Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FIRST-CLASS FACTORY TO LET in Jersey City; water front; power throughout. Inquire of J. M. WINANTS, No. 243 Greene-st., Jersey City, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., JUST OFF of Park-row, two fine office rooms, Nos. 1 and 2, first floor. Inquire at *Rural New-Yorker* Office, No. 41 Park-row.

VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET—In building No. 80 Beaver-st., running through to Pearl. Apply to JANITOR.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 69 Fulton-st., or second and fourth lofts. Inquire in the store.

OFFICES TO LET.—TWO HANDSOME well-lighted offices to let low; rooms 44 and 45. Apply at No. 21 Park-row.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND CELLAR OF store No. 78 Maiden-lane. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
Will be sold, by order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, at the Court-house at Hackensack, on SATURDAY, May 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., the entire place known as the "Holsman Farm," or "Santiago Park," situated on the Passaic River, opposite the village of Passaic, N. J.
This property comprises about 170 acres of well-located land, having a frontage of over a mile on the Passaic River. It is opposite Passaic village, twelve miles from New-York by the Erie Railway, which runs on the north side of it, and has a depot there on the land itself. There is also a large and handsome mansion, and other houses and buildings, which are worth alone over $50,000. This sale is believed to offer an extraordinary chance for capitalists desiring to make a profitable real estate investment.
The terms of sale will be cash—that is, ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the balance on delivery of deed.
Application for further information may be made to THOMAS J. OWEN & CO., No. 132 Front-st., New-York, or to L. & A. ZABRISKIE, No. 9 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTItion—Of valuable improved and unimproved CITY PROPERTY.
ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers, will sell on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of James M. Sweeney, Esq., Referee:
The two-story, attic and basement brick house and lot No. 198 Prince-st.
NO. 66 MOTT-STREET.—On this lot there is a four-story and basement brick house in front, and a five-story and cellar brick house in rear.
NO. 182 HESTER-STREET, corner of Mulberry-st.—On this lot is a three-story brick front building, now rented for $1,500 per annum.
NO. 184 HESTER-STREET, adjoining the above.—On this lot is a three-story brick front building, now rented for $1,200 per annum.
SIXTY-THIRD-STREET.—One lot, 25x100, south side, between 4th and Lexington avs.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Four lots, north side, between 8th and 9th avs.
Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 67 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
144 LOTS, SITUATED ON GRAND BOULEVARD, 133d, 134th and 135th sts., and 12th-av.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. Will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two entire blocks bounded by Grand Boulevard, 12th-av., 133d, 134th, and 135th sts.; also, entire front on west side of the Boulevard, making FORTY-FOUR BOULEVARD FRONTS.
The above described property is as beautifully located as any property on New-York Island, has a remarkably fine river view, high ground, sandy soil, and free from rock. The above-described property will be offered at auction by order of Alvin Higgins, Esq., and we are instructed to state that every lot put up will be absolutely sold.
Terms of sale liberal.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 2D-AV., 126TH, 132D AND 133D STS., AND MAIN ST., BROOKLYN, AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON 63D-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SIXTY-THIRD-STREET—The four-story high-stoop brick house and lease of lot situate on the north side of 63d-st., near 3d-av., No. 167; house has brown trimmings, is about 50 feet deep; lease, twenty years from 1st May, 1870, with two renewals; ground-rent $450 per annum; lot 20x100.5.
SECOND-AVENUE—The four-story brick house and lot situate on the easterly side of 2d-av., between 44th and 45th sts.; No. 842; lot 18x70 feet.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET—Five lots situate on the north side of 126th-st., commencing 175 feet west of 7th-av.; on the westerly lot is a house and out-building; lots each 20x99.11.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND-STREET—The three-story Nova Scotia stone-front house and lot, situate on the north side of 132d-st., 140 feet west of 7th-av.; house about 45 feet deep; lot 20x99.11.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD-STREET—The three three-story Nova Scotia stone-front houses and lots situate on the south side of 133d-st., 80 feet east of Madison-av.; house about 40 feet deep, and contains modern improvements: lots each 20x99.11.
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD STREET—Eight lots south side 133d-st., 80 feet west of Madison-av.; each 20x99.11.
MAIN STREET, BROOKLYN—The lot of land, together with the two-and-a-half-story brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of Main-st., between York and Front sts., Nos 65 and 67; lot 47.10x about 105 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF 102 LOTS, SITUATE ON GRAND-AV., LINCOLN AND CHARLES STS., AND UNION-PLACE, JERSEY CITY, LATELY OCCUPIED AS A CRICKET-GROUND BY THE ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUB.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association:
The valuable property, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln and Charles sts., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) known as the St. George Cricket-grounds. The property is all tile-drained, even with grade, and turfed. The improvements consist of a large club-house, out-house, and stands for spectators, the whole being inclosed by a high fence; also, a gore lot opposite the above-described property, and having a front of 181 feet on Grand-av.; also, the charter of the Association permitting the use of the land in perpetuity, (at the option of the Association,) as a pleasure ground. The property, together with the charter, will first be offered at a low upset price, which, if not taken, the land will then be sold in lots, without reserve, to the highest bidder.
Terms, 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance in thirty days.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
TRUSTEES' SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY NORTH-WEST CORNER VARICK AND LAIGHT STS., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees:
VARICK AND LAIGHT STREETS—The plot of land, together with the church building thereon, situate on the north-west corner of Varick and Laight sts., being about 85 feet on Varick-st. and 63 feet on Laight-st. Maps at the offices of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 7TH-AV. AND CARROLL-ST., BROOKLYN.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, the following described real estate, viz.:
SEVENTH-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—Three lots, near the Grand Plaza, Prospect Park, situate on the south-west corner of 7th-av. and Carroll-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SPRING-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SPRING-STREET—The lot of land, together with the two-story and attic brick-front house on the front, and the two-story building on the rear thereof, situate on the south side of Spring-st., between Varick and Hudson sts., known as No. 272.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST BROADWAY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST BROADWAY—The two lots of land, together with the front and rear brick and brick front buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of West Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin sts., and known as Nos. 91 and 93.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON 8TH-AV. and 82d-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
EIGHTH-AVENUE—1 lot, situate on the north-west corner of 8th-av. and 82d-st., and opposite Central Park.
EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—2 lots on the north side of 82d-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av., and in the rear of the 8th-av. lot.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
By order of WILLIAM M. TWEED, ESQ. Commissioner of Public Works.
Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 10 A. M., at the Vestibule of the City Hall, City of New-York, all BUILDINGS and PARTS of BUILDINGS as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the widening of Robinson-st., from Church to West-st., in the City of New-York, which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map now on exhibition at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.
For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway:
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET—Six valuable lots, situate on the northerly side of 106th-st., 225 feet east of 10th-av., 75 feet on 106th-st. by 201 feet to the southerly side of 107th-st.; six full lots between Central Park and the Grand Boulevard, on a fine 100-foot graded street; 106th-st. is already handsomely built upon, ground high, dry and healthy, good building site, fine present, grand prospective value.
Maps and full particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 11 Pine-st.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.
Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, store-houses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.
Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.
Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.
BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.
BY WYCKOFF & LITTLE—TUESDAY, April 25, At 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
DESIRABLE DWELLINGS AND VACANT LOTS.
THIRD-AVENUE, (No. 717, corner of Twenty-third-street)—The three-story frame dwelling and store, 20x50; lot 100; twelve rooms; water and gas; built in 1870.
TOMPKINS-AVENUE, (Nos. 40, 42 and 44)—Three desirable frame dwellings, each three-story basement and subcellar frame, 18.9x40, lots 100, filled in; nine rooms, and all modern improvements.
MYRTLE-AVENUE, (corner Throop)—Five lots, 20x100.
THROOP-AVENUE, (corner Witherspoon)—Five lots, 20x100; also, a gore in rear of above, about 83x14.
These lots are very desirable, and command a fine view.
Maps now ready at auctioneer's office, No. 203 Montague-st.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., real estate brokers and auctioneers, No. 110 Broadway, the club-house of the New-York Yacht Club, at Clifton, Staten Island, with all its furniture; good anchorage, valuable water front; a most desirable marine villa, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupation. It will be sold at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTRIX SALE OF PROPERTY ON VESEY AND EAST 20TH STS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Helena C. P. Fair, Executrix of George Fair, deceased:
VESEY-STREET—The very valuable four-story, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front store and lot, No. 62 Vesey-st., north side, between Greenwich and Church sts. Store is in fair order, and covers nearly entire lot, 25x100 feet.
EAST TWENTIETH-STREET—The desirable house and lot, No. 345 East 20th-st., north side, between 1st and 2d avs. House is 15.3¾ by about 45 feet, three stories and cellar, brick, brown-stone trimmings. Lot 15.3¾x92 feet. Possession May 1, 1871. Title indisputable.
Fifty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
Maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF NO. 124 2D-AV.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Joseph B. Varnum, administrator of Nathan B. Graham, deceased.
SECOND-AVENUE—The handsome, extra large, three-story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house and lot, No. 124 2d-av., east side, between 7th and 8th sts; house is 26.8x53 feet, with a two-story and basement extension, 26.8x27 feet, is in good order, and contains all the conveniences of a first-class house. Lot 26.8x125 feet. Immediate possession can be given.
Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman, in a family that goes to the country in the Summer, as first-class seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; is kind and obliging in sickness; understands waiting on a lady; can dress hair; has good references for all. Call or address for two days at No. 416 West 29th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid; no objection to do fine washing and ironing; is fully competent in her business; no objection to the country; the best of City reference; leaving in consequence of the family going to Europe. Call at No. 10 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a Protestant young woman; very respectable and a thorough waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner; or will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable and thoroughly competent girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and has a knowledge of dress-making; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 207 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS or chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing, by a respectable woman and thorough laundress; can do French fluting and all kinds of fine washing in the best manner; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse, by an English Protestant woman, about 30; superior seamstress and dress-maker; cut and fit; operate on machine; trim in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge; understands bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference will be given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 15 East 30th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman; would like a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing to do at her house, or would go out by the day to do house-cleaning. Call at No. 250 West 30th-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR CHILD'S nurse, a situation; one who can bring up an infant, or will take care of grown children; no objection to go in the country with a family. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., French Office, corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 237 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a competent and efficient Protestant woman; has had several years' experience in some of the first families in this City. Call at No. 151 West 33d-st., first bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent woman as first-class cook in a small private family; an excellent baker; understands her duties thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 63 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can wait on a lady; is willing to make herself useful; excellent City reference. Call at 7 White's-place, 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman, and excellent cook of meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, cream, jellies, side dishes; excellent baker, &c.; best City reference; country or City. No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as experienced chamber-maid; and will do fine washing, or waiting; or chamber-maid and sewing; fully competent to do either; country or City; best testimonials, at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL A SITUAtion as first-class seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 10 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman; very respectable and thorough cook; has lived with a number of the first families in City and country, and given good satisfaction; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking; has unexceptionable City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook who thoroughly understands French and American cooking; has best of references; no objection to country. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; is neat, both about herself and work; has no objection to the country; best of City references given. Apply at No. 1,323 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent woman, as professed cook; would take care of a house in the Summer; unexceptionable City reference. Call at or address No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS FIRST-class cook and do coarse washing, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, to do the work of a private house together; best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress in a private family; has unexceptionable reference from her last place; no objection to country. Call for one day at No. 204 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting; has three years' reference from last place; private family preferred. Call at No. 10½ Grove-st., Room No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as parlor-maid and to assist with the waiting, or as chamber-maid and to take care of a growing child. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 46 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid, or to assist in light house-work; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 405 East 19th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and to assist in washing and ironing, or would take a waiter's place; is capable of doing both; has the best of private reference from her last place. Call at No. 330 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress: understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; best of reference. Call or address No. 236 West 20th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, where she has lived eight years, No. 66 Grand-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is willing and obliging; has three years' good reference from her last place. Call at No. 154 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer for a small family; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 361 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid or chamber-maid and assist with washing; has two years' City references from her last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, with good City reference, to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 214 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT, a situation as nurse for grown children; no objection to the country; Newport preferred. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as laundress in a small private family; would assist with chamber-work; good City references given. Call at No. 490 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WAITRESS, thoroughly understands her business; or would go as chamber-maid and take care of growing children. Call at No. 145 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse; City reference. Call at No. 216 West 30th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress: best City references. Inquire in the store, No. 594 8th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WANTED every day at Carpenter's Employment Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Cooks of all kinds, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, house-workers, small girls, and girls lately landed can get excellent situations without delay.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER wishes a few more customers, or would go out by the day to do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on sewing-machines. Call or address Mrs. L., No. 250 West 30th-st., Room No. 3.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERMAN, French, English, Irish and American help, for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

J. H. SEE, WITH C. C. BEDELL, NO. 340 4TH-AV.—Private families, hotels and boarding-houses will find large selection of first-class servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble widow, a Protestant, as nurse and companion to an invalid lady; is a good needle-woman and a practical house-keeper; no objections to a short distance in the country; salary not an object; a pious family preferred. Address for three days Mrs. E. SMITH, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, Protestant, a situation as good cook in a small private family; one who understands her business thoroughly; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call for two days at No. 324 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD woman as first-class cook, either in City or country; understands her work in either place; baking, pastry, soups, &c.; has good references from former employers. Apply at No. 210 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., dry-goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; can serve up dishes in the nicest style; baking and pastry, jellies and ice-cream; all kinds of desserts; good City reference. Apply at No. 332 East 59th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation in a private family, as chamber-maid; has seven years' reference from her last place; country prefered. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse; one who is capable of taking entire charge of children, or an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 612 2d-av., near 34th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant, a situation as first-class cook; would go to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 329 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; a first-rate bread baker; best City reference. Call from 10 till 4 o'clock at No. 119 East Houston-st., corner of Chrystie, Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid or waitress, or to take care of a child; would be willing to go to the country; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 211 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as first-class cook; is a good baker; understands all kinds of pastry, and cooking meats, soups, and all kinds of game; best City reference. Apply at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND to do the coarse washing in a small family; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 West 50th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED.—A LADY, ABOUT TO LEAVE for Europe, wants to find a good home for a competent and reliable woman as nurse and seamstress. Call for two days at No. 503 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; has three years' City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 67 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and plain sewer; can dress hair, if required; best City reference. Call or address in the store No. 511 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as laundress in a private family; best of City references. Call at No. 535 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.; ring the bell twice.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, two or three days' work in a gentleman's family. Call at No. 245 West 35th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL, A situation as children's maid. Apply at her present employer's, No. 322 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS fully competent; good reference. Apply at No. 445 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young girl, a Protestant, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; or to take care of one growing child and as seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; is willing and obliging; has nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a Protestant young woman; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson and the Elliptic Sewing-machines; no objection to travel or go to the country; best City references. Apply to No. 317 East 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant girl as cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to country for the Summer; best of reference. Apply to No. 133 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; also a young Scotch girl as chamber-maid and assist with children; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 49 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; a good baker, and understands pastry, &c.; in a private family; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 209 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; willing to go to the country with a family for the Summer; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, and would be willing to do some washing and ironing, in a private family, and is a good baker, if required. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands baking, soups, game and all necessary cooking; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and fine washing; good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on machine; would wait on young ladies or growing children. Can be seen at No. 226 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid or waitress; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 52 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WORK out by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines. Call or address No. 335 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by an American widow lady of refinement and highest respectability, in a first-class family; unexceptionable references. Address H. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY FOR HER MAID and nurse, a position in a family about to sail for Liverpool; no wages required. Apply at No. 214 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE WOmen, situations in a small private family, one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 63 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, with City reference, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress. Can be seen at No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing, or do plain sewing; the other as waitress; good City references. Call or address 140 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; will assist with the plain washing; best reference. Call for two days at 229 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored man as coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; good references can be furnished. Apply at No. 44 West 53d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation, by a young Englishman; many years' experience with horses; first-class driver; Protestant; age 30; City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 204 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant single man with a private family, in City or country; the best testimonials given. Call or address W. T., at C. Graham's saddlery, No. 66 University-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as stable helper or second waiter in a private family; is not long from the old country; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address M. F., Station F.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY landed, a situation as gardener, or would act as coachman, with a family living a short distance in the country; can give seven years' reference. Call at or address No. 44 East 41st-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COURIER OR traveling servant by a German; well acquainted with the European watering-places; best City references. Address A. A., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Box No. 11 Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; has the highest of City references; will be highly recommended by his present employer; can be seen for a week. Call on T. R., No. 9 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a first-class man, who perfectly understands his business; no objection to go to the country. Address R. P., No. 900 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; has the best City reference from his last place. Call or address 933 Broadway, fruit-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant single young man; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Address J. J., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man that understands the care and treatment of horses, and is a good driver; has good references. Apply or address No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable Protestant single young man as coachman in a private family; can produce the very best of City references. Can be seen at No. 32 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman; is a careful and steady driver; has the best City references. Call or address EDWARD, No. 42 West 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHout family, a situation as gardener; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands the management of hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables thoroughly; can give the very best references as to character and abilities. Address N. T., Yonkers Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a trustworthy, practical gardener in all departments; just disengaged; eight years' reference from last place on the Hudson; will be found a valuable man on a gentleman's place. Address GARDENER, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a thorough groom; good steady driver; understands the business in all its branches; will endeavor to please; has the best of City reference. Address E. M., No. 656 Broadway, carriage repository.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a sober, industrious single young man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; is willing to make himself useful; has good reference. Address for two days H. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; is sober, honest and willing; can come well recommended from last employer. Address T. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Address B. F., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and has first-class reference from his last employers. Address P., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer; one who can propagate all kinds of plants, lay out and decorate pleasure-grounds, grow grapes to perfection under glass; good reference. Address G. W., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; will be disengaged by the 1st of May; three years' reference from his present employer; may be seen from 10 to 12 at No. 129 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a steady, reliable Englishman; is a good groom and driver, as good reference can be seen, or address for two days T. A., harness-store, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his first-class coachman; three years' first-class reference; many years' experience in London. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 1,187 Broadway, French shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class single man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references; can refer to his last employer. Address P. W., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A HEAD GARDENER'S SITUAtion by a first-class man; understands his business in all its branches; is not afraid to work; has the best of reference. Call or address R. D., No. 9 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a colored married man, who has no children; or some other employment; can give five years' references from his last place. Apply at No. 339 Greenwich-st., front house, second floor, back rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a middle-aged man of long experience; is a competent and reliable driver; would go to the country and assist in the garden; good City reference. Address for two days M. S., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; thirteen years' experience in the care, treatment and management of horses; is a steady, careful driver; good City and country reference. Call or address T., No. 136 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; single, sober man; truly understands the care of horses; first-class City reference from last employer. Address B. L., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; has had long experience; understands his business thoroughly; the best of reference given by his last employer. Address C. D. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; English; age 26; thoroughly understands cleaning silver, &c.; good City reference. Can be seen or address E. R., No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced, competent man as first-class waiter; thoroughly understands his duties in all details; unexceptionable references. Call or address P. D., Jackson's grocery, No. 192 5th-av., Madison-square.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of long experience in the business; satisfactory reference. Call or address B. M., harness-store, No. 37 Union-square.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of long experience in the business; best references. Address M. D., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a married man, Protestant; no incumbrance; is not afraid of work; can milk; good City reference. Address D. C., Box 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a Protestant married man; good references given. Address H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man, Scotch; experienced City driver and groom; satisfactory reference. Address JAMES, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN OF LIGHT weight, a situation as groom, or groom and coachman; can refer to his present employer. Address H. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a first-class single man; City or country; four years' reference. Address R. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as porter in a store; one who is not afraid to work. Address P. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, or at No. 886 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Protestant; has had long experience in the City; best of reference. Call or address J. M., No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife; man as coachman; wife as cook: both will give many years of best City reference. Address for one week J. B., No. 133 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE steady man as butler or waiter; good City reference. Address N. B., No. 413 5th-av.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE, without children, would like to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer months or longer; best of references given. Call or address Mrs. T. R., No. 150 West 28th-st.

A MAN AND WIFE, WITH NO FAMILY, would take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best City references given. Inquire for J. D., No. 347 East 13th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady, sober man, who perfectly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good and careful driver; has the best of references from private families in this City; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address M. D., No. 151 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business perfectly; has six years' first-class City reference. Address A. W. M., No. 175 Monroe-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter-man who is several years in his present place, a situation; has the best of testimonials; no objections to the country. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a highly-recommended young man speaking French, German and a little English, understanding thoroughly his business. Apply or address 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by an experienced, well recommended young man; City or country. Address WAITER, No. 209 West 31st-st.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXperience as a mercantile printer in Boston, desires a situation as FOREMAN in a FIRST-CLASS MERCANTILE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT in New-York City or vicinity. Address BASILE GUELPA, No. 201 West 25th-st., New-York City.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE FANCY goods store, a boy to enter goods; must write a good hand and be quick at figures; salary, first year, $250. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 4,879 New York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH, Scotch or American lady's maid for Boston; must understand dress-making. All inquiries about the place can be ascertained by applying at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO engage in a light, respectable employment that will enable them to make from $4 to $6 per day. FERGUSON & CO., No. 138 Bleecker-st.

NURSE WANTED.—A YOUNG PROTESTant girl as nurse; a good seamstress, and willing to go a short distance into the country. Apply at No. 129 East 27th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; one who is competent and obliging. Apply for two days at No. 11 West 49th-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR THE RETAIL dry-goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS WANTED—Best City references required. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock at No. 31 East 36th-st.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane; all kinds stationery, printing and blank-books, at low prices.

DRY GOODS.

FINE VARIETY

HOSIERY AND SUMMER UNDER-WEAR, AT LOW MARKET PRICES.

McGIBBON & CO., NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

AT RICHARD MEARES', 6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.,
The popular establishment of the avenue FOR SPRING PURCHASES.
Stock new and select in every department.
OUR PRICES ARE ATTRACTIVE.
WE WILL OPEN ON MONDAY
Another lot of those Striped Grenadines, so stylish, at 25c. yard. Silk Stripe, 35c.
8 cases choice patterns in Serges, Poplin, Alpacas and Lustres, 25c., 30c., 35c. and 38c. yard.
Striped and plain Japanese Silks and Serges, 75c., 85c.
Black and White Striped Silks, $1 25, $1 45 and $1 50.
5 cases high lustre Black Alpacas, 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c. and 50c.
Black and Colored Trimming Silks, $1 25 and $1 50.
Black Silk for Under-skirts, $1 10, $1 25, $1 50.
Superior Heavy Black Gros Grain Silk, $1 50, $1 75 and $2.
We guarantee a saving of 50c. yard on these goods.
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
Magnificent display of French Flowers.
Straw Goods and Millinery Goods.
All the New Shapes in Ladies' and Children's Hats, Leghorn, Chip, Dunstable, Rough and Ready, &c.
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Including all this season's styles, lined and unlined.
Buff Cambric Parasols, 50c., 63c., 75c. Lined, $1 25 and $1 50.
UNDER-GARMENTS AND CORSETS.
French Wove Corsets, 75c., 85c., $1 and $1 25.
Very fine French Wove and Embroidered, $2, $2 25, $2 50 and $3.
Hoop Skirts and Panniers, 50c., 63c. and 75c.
Fine Chemises and Drawers, 75c., 88c. and $1.
Handsomely-trimmed Chemises and Drawers, $1 25 to $2.
Nightgowns, $1, $1 25, and $1 50.
Dressing Sacks, 88c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
French Tuck Walking-skirts, $1.
WE ARE NOW OPENING
A large invoice, choice patterns, of POINT AND POINT APPLIQUE LACES, GUIPURE, VALENCIENNES, &c., at very low rates.
LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, SACKS AND PARASOLS, an entire new line, just received.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIES, LOOPS, FRINGES, GIMPS, PIQUE TRIMMINGS, &c., FULL ASSORTMENT.
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER-GARMENTS, ALL MAKES, QUALITIES AND SIZES.
For Ladies, Gents and Children.
200 dozen Ladies' Fine Balbriggan Hose, 50c.
100 dozen Extra Fine Silk Clocked, 75c.; worth $1 25.
300 dozen Ladies' Summer Merino Vests, 50c. and 60c.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Lace Curtains, Tidies, Napkins, Towels, Dotted Muslins, and all the
LEADING MAKES OF SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS, AT POPULAR PRICES.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS, LAWN, LINEN AND MARSEILLES WALKING SUITS, MORNING ROBES, &C., ALL STYLES.
Handsomely-trimmed suits, $3, $4, $5 and $6.
Much better, with over-skirt, $7 50, $8 50, $9 and $10.
RICHARD MEARES', Nos. 307 and 309 6th-av., corner 19th-st.

WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES AND DWELLINGS.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
McGIBBON & CO., NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF MOURNING GOODS,
All selected with the greatest care and purchased much below their value, will be disposed of at a small advance on the cost, and in quantities to suit purchasers.
JACKSON'S, BROADWAY AND WAVERLY-PLACE.

IMMENSE STOCK
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
McGIBBON & CO., NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

GREAT BARGAINS.
LINEN SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.
McGIBBON & CO., NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

R. H. MACY.
A fine assortment of RIBBONS AND VELVETS, REAL LACE GOODS, FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES, HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &C., At Popular Prices. 14th-st. and 6th-av.

Furniture Coverings IN SILK, WORSTED AND COTTON.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
McGIBBON & CO., NO. 172 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

FURNITURE.

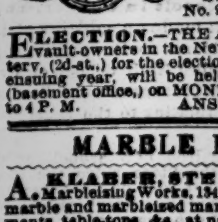
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, NOS. 136 AND 132 HESTER-ST., AND NO. 65 CHRYSTIE-ST., CONNECTED.
Have the largest stock of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Curtains and Cornices ever before exhibited by them, with prices marked down thirty per cent.
Splendid stock at our new store, No. 81 4th-av.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.



INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $15 TO $40, FOR IN and OUT DOOR USE.
Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' Carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case and send stamp for circular. STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., New-York.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF vault-owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, (2d-st.,) for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at No. 86 West 11th-st., (basement office,) on MONDAY next, May 1, from 3 to 4 P. M. ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones; new, original designs, cheapest in the City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 406 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, April 26 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage. First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.........$145, gold.
Return Tickets.........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets.........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M., on Wednesday, 26th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Australia ....Sat., April 22 | Columbia ....Sat., May 13
Europa........Sat., April 29 | Anglia........Sat., May 20
India..........Sat., May 6 | Alexandria....Sat., May 27

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, April 29, 1 P.M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE.........DANRE.....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 26, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, LAWSON, Saturday, April 29, at 12 M.
ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. J. F. FREEMAN, May 10, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........May 17, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...May 24, at 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Tarifa, Thursday, April 27 | Samaria, Thursday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11 | Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 27th April.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 11, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.......................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS...........April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)..May 11
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.......Saturday, May 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA. THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS, No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre, PARIS.
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York: AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
An election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the rooms of the Association on TUESDAY, May 2, at noon.
Transfer-books will close April 25 at 3 P. M., and reopen May 3 at 10 A. M. J. L. BROWNELL, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

ROBT. D. HART,	JOHN A. NEWBOULD,
PETER D. COLLINS,	PHILAN. HANFORD,
WM. L. CONKLIN,	AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
JOS. C. APPLEBY,	JONA. THOMPSON,
WM. C. ARTHUR,	ROBERT R. WILLETS,
ELISHA BROOKS,	CHARLES F. TAG,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,	JOHN S. GILES,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM,	S. F. JOHNSON,
ABRAM DURYEE,	WM. MONTROSS,
WILLIAM CLOSE,	SAMUEL COULTER,
EDWARD EWEN,	HECTOR MORISON,
SAMUEL TRYON,	JAMES DICKSON,
HENRY SCHUBART,	SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
NASH MOSEMAN,	J. HENRY LANE,
PHILIP C. HARMON,	ALON. R. HAMPTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year. JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers. CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next. ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, April 17, 1871.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, corner of 5th and Hoadley sts., in Cincinnati, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors to serve the ensuing year, and to act upon any other business that may come before the meeting. F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH
RAILROAD (of Kentucky) FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky. Seventy-five miles are already in successful operation, and it is expected that the line will be opened to Greenville, ninety-three miles, in July next. The western end of the line is also being pushed vigorously to completion. The Company have bona fide stock subscriptions amounting to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000. The bonds are deposited with the United States Trust Company of New-York, and the proceeds of their sale are paid to the railroad company only in the ratio of construction. The coupons are payable on the first days of MARCH and SEPTEMBER, at the BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK. We offer the bonds at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, and recommend them with confidence to investors as a thoroughly safe security.
NORTON, SLAUGHTER & Co., No. 41 Broad-st.
WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INS. CO., NO. 151 BROADWAY.
An adjourned meeting of the stockholders will be held on Tuesday, April 25, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company. By order of the Company.
HENRY STOKES, JOHN R. SMITH.
ALONZO SLOTE, J. M. DUELL.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 395, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 231, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender. S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st. L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.
Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago and South-Western Railway Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, No. 13 William-st. F. H. WINSTON, President.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, No. 67 University-place, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1871, between the hours of 8 and 9½ o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M. WM. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
AGENTS FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF THE
NEW U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN.
The Bonds bear FIVE PER CENT. interest, payable quarterly; interest and principal payable in Gold, and are free from taxation of any kind.
Payment may be made in 5-20 Bonds or Gold at par

5-20 COUPONS,
DUE MAY 1,
WANTED BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST.
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, up to MONDAY, 1st proximo, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of twenty-one bonds of the issue of May and November, on account of the sinking fund. Proposals should be addressed "R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, proposals for the sinking fund." JOHN INGLE, JR., President.

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at the office of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. NELSON RUNYON, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. ASSETS, $7,265,766 96.
Interest computed from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance on hand on Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.
Money deposited NOW will bear interest from May 1, at the rate of SIX per Cent.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1. Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS.........................$8,818,867 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., ST. LOUIS, April 10, 1871.
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest due May 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place. Holders of twenty (20) or more, coupons will leave the same one day for verification.
The transfer-books for Registered Bonds will be closed April 25, and reopened May 2. C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO., No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1871.
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.
The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 28, and reopened May 2. C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next, free of all taxes. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to May 1. M. F. READING, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President.

OFFICE DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, DENVER, Col., April 12, 1871.
THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and the Denver and Boulder Valley Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York. D. H. MOFFAT, JR., Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE Seven per Cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NORWICH, April 22, 1871.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d of May. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND.—The coupons on the first mortgage sinking fund bonds of this Company, due May 1, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st., or at the Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn. WM. H. DE BEVOISE, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, April 20, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1871 on the war bounty loan bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York. V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 55 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

A BREWSTER BAROUCHE AND Paris-made coupe, seats four, for sale low. Apply at private stable, No. 35 East 12th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
MONDAY, April 24, AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE LIAR AND THE NERVOUS MAN.
A MOST ATTRACTIVE BILL, Illustrated by the following eminent artists: Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN BROUGHAM, JOHN GILBERT, MARLOWE, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, ROCKWELL, LANAGAN, LEONARD, Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, GERMON, MESTAYER, SEFTON, DELAND, and others.
SATURDAY MATINEE, April 29, At 1½ P. M.
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME AND HIS LAST LEGS.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE
IN AID OF THE CHAPIN HOME,
AMATEUR DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE,
CHANGED FROM MATINEE TO WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26, 8 o'clock, 8
(Under the direction of J. E. FROBISHER,)
When will be presented the beautiful drama DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN, And a very amusing PETITE COMEDY, from the French, adapted expressly for the occasion by J. E. Frobisher.
Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; balcony, $2. Can be procured of the managers of the Home, and at the usual places, and also at the box-office of the theatre.
N. B.—All tickets sold for matinee received.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
ADMISSION........................THIRTY CENTS.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Production of the Sensational Local Drama,
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW SCENERY, NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW COSTUMES, NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW EFFECTS. NEW-YORK.
MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2 P. M.
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
On exhibition, "LITTLE LULU" and Scottish Albino "ROB ROY MACGREGOR, Jr." Every SUNDAY EVENING lecture, "GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN."

ASSOCIATION HALL.
TUESDAY, APRIL 25.
Mr. FR. BERGNER has the honor of announcing that his GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT will take place on the above evening, when he will be assisted by the following artists:
Miss MARIE KREBS, Pianiste.
Mrs. GULAGER, Soprano.
Mr. MATZKA and Mr. SCHUESSEL, violins, and Mr. SCHWARTZ, viola. Tickets of admission, $1, can be obtained at the hall, and at all the principal music-stores.

STEINWAY HALL.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 28, 1871, at 8 o'clock,
FIRST GRAND CONCERT BY BARILI'S AMATEUR MUSICAL ASSOCIATION, in which will be performed for the first time, with FULL ORCHESTRA and a CHORUS OF EIGHTY VOICES, the masterwork of Mercadante, THE LAST SEVEN WORDS OF JESUS CHRIST.
Tickets $1, and 50 cents extra for reserved seats. To be had at the music-stores and Steinway Hall.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CHICKERING. BILLIARD TABLE, KAVANAGH & DECKER. PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, &c.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26,
At 11 o'clock A. M., at the private mansion No. 21 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, as above, all the elegant furniture, &c., comprising elaborately-carved rose-wood drawing-room suite, in maroon plush; library suite to match; rich centre and fancy tables, with marble tops; elegant satin, reps and lace curtains; sofas, lounges, easy chairs; fine oak dining-room furniture, richly carved. The bedroom furniture of the best description, in rich walnut and gilt rose-wood, carved walnut and mahogany; all the fine hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; a good assortment of fine china, glass and silver-plated ware; rich carpets, in Moquet, Wilton, velvet and Brussels, together with all the kitchen and laundry utensils.
Also, elegant ormolu and bronze chandeliers, brackets, &c. The house will be open for inspection on TUESDAY, 25th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS. RICH CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASS WARE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 205 2d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.,
The entire furniture in said house, consisting of elegant carved solid rosewood parlor suite, etageres, carved inlaid centre-table, superbly decorated bisque statuettes and groups, elegant bronzes, rich ormolu tables, elegant French-plate pier-glass, elegant silk cotalaine curtains, rich lace curtains, richly-carved black-walnut library suite, carved black-walnut library table and bookcase, elegant carved black-walnut hall-stand (marble-top,) superb carved solid black-walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoire à-glaces, washstands, rich satin curtains, elegant marble and malachite clock, mattress, bolsters, pillows, elegant Wilton and Brussels carpets, together with an assortment of china and glass ware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogue at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
E. H. DUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 25, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 48 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the following furniture, consisting of rose-wood parlor suite, rose-wood etagere, rose-wood escritoire, rose-wood side-board, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre tables, lace curtains, cornices, carved black-walnut buffet, black-walnut dining-tables, rose-wood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, armoire-à-glaces, velvet and Brussels carpets, bronzes, chandeliers and gas-fixtures, together with all the kitchen utensils. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN.—WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 9 A. M., at No. 134 First-place, between Court and Smith, large sale of handsome furniture, carpets, blankets, sheets, china, &c.
SAME DAY—At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 115 Pacific, between Clinton and Henry sts., parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c.
SAME DAY—At 1½ P. M., No. 69 Hicks-st., near Orange, fine rose-wood piano and melodeon, rose-wood and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, mattresses, carpets, &c.
SAME DAY—At 3 P. M., at No. 94 Henry, between Clark and Pierrepont, parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, &c.
SAME DAY—At 3½ o'clock P. M., at No. 77 Willow, corner Pineapple, handsome rose-wood piano, mirrors, book-case, engravings, books, velvet and other carpets, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 25, at 11 o'clock, within their store.
250 packages Malaga raisins, for account of whom it may concern.
577 bags Bordeaux walnuts, damaged on the voyage.
At 11 o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River,
4,200 boxes fresh Messina oranges.
800 boxes fresh Messina lemons.
Cargo *C. E. Pickering*, from Messina.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 1st day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms of William Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above-named, as follows, viz.:
135 cases and 20 bales of men and women's finished and unfinished straw hats.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.
Dated APRIL 21, 1871.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF J. W. CROXSON & CO., No. 5 MOORE-ST., CORNER OF WATER, NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. W. CROXSON & CO., for the transacting of a warehousing business at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
JAMES W. CROXSON.
ROBT. H. HAZELTINE,
F. J. STRANAHAN.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of MORRISON & SMITH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. DAVID MORRISON will sign in liquidation.
DAVID MORRISON.
JOHN D. SMITH.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1871.

No. 865 BROADWAY, New-York.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HOWARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOS. P. HOWARD. EW'D T. HOWARD.
APRIL 1, 1871.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. M. ESTE & CO., Commission Stock Brokers, No. 48 Broad-st., is dissolved.
APRIL 15. W. M. ESTE.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
SPRING SEASON OF TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 1.
Private boxes, $100; parquet and balcony, $20. Subscription open until THURSDAY at 4 P. M., at the Academy. On FRIDAY commences the sale for single nights. Mr. L. ALBITES has the honor to announce a brief and brilliant season of GRAND ITALIAN OPERA, with a combination of artists of the highest talent and reputation.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. AGATHA STATES, Signora FREDERICI, Signora LAURA HIMELA,
Signor GUISEPPE VILLANI,
a tenore di forza of the greatest eminence, who has created a most remarkable sensation in Havana. Signors ENRICO CAROSELLI, ORLANDINI, REINA, LAURENCE, SUSINI, BACELLI. Conductor, Signor NICOLAO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MARIE SEEBACH.
CLOSE OF THE SEEBACH DRAMATIC SEASON IN AMERICA.
WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, April 26 and 28.
Admission to all parts of the Academy, 50 cents; reserved seats in parquet, dress circle and mezzanine boxes, 50 cents extra; private boxes, four seats, $5; family circle, 30 cents.
The Director respectfully announces the LAST TWO NIGHTS of Mme. MARIE SEEBACH in AMERICA, which will close one of the MOST REMARKABLE DRAMATIC SEASONS in this country, consisting of over 160 representations in a period of seven months.
To give an opportunity to the entire public to witness this great artist before her departure the Director has adopted for these two last evenings the ABOVE SCALE OF PRICES.
WEDNESDAY, April 26, will be presented ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. SEEBACH as ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. VENETA, BOUILLON.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 28—BENEFIT and LAST APPEARANCE of MARIE SEEBACH in her great role of MARY STUART. VENETA, ELIZABETH.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
MR. CHARLES MATHEWS
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE CRITIC, OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, with new scenery, costumes and accessories, and A THOUSAND A YEAR.
Characters by Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. George Parkes, Mr. D. Whiting, G. F. De Vere, H. Bascomb, A. Matheison, G. Browne, Burnett, Beekman and Pierce; Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Linda Deitz, Miss Amy Ames, Kate Claxton and Louise Vollmer.
Matinee of THE CRITIC and A THOUSAND A YEAR, SATURDAY NEXT, at 1½.
In rehearsal THE BACHELOR OF ARTS and A CURIOUS CASE.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
EXHIBITION OF SUPERB PAINTINGS.
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av.
IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS.
Mr. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, has the honor to announce the opening of his gallery with a very important collection of first-class paintings, consigned by Messrs. GOUPIL & CO. and JOHN SNEDECOR, comprising specimens of the most celebrated French, American and Dusseldorf artists, viz.:
Rosa Bonheur, Alf Stevens, Jules Breton,
De Chatillon, J. Tissot, Emile Levy,
Ad. Schreyer, V. Chavet,
SAMUEL COLMAN'S CELEBRATED PICTURE. "The Regatta for the Queen's Cup."
ALSO, CHOICE EXAMPLES BY

Jas. M. Hart,	S. J. Guy,	J. W. Casilear,
Jervis McEntee,	W. T. Richards,	A. Bierstadt,
Wm. Hart,	A. D. Shattuck,	A. T. Tait,
G. H. Boughton,	S. R. Gifford,	Carl Becker,
W. Camphausen,	Prof. J. Hubner,	C. M. Webb,
H. Herzog,	M. Von Bremen,	

And many others of equal celebrity.
The pictures will be on view, free of charge, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., day and evening, until time of sale,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 25 and 26, At 8 o'clock precisely.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
NEW-YORK, April, 1871.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.

IMPROVED SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO, manufactured by Steedman & Hollyer, warranted to stand in tune equal to the best square pianos; also, a large stock of first-class SQUARE PIANOS at very moderate prices. No. 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednesday, 19th.	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th.	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 20th.	3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 20th.	7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d.	9:00 A. M.	Friday, 21st.	8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th.	10:30 A. M.	Monday, 24th.	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th.	12:00 M.	Wednesday, 26th.	8:30 A. M.
Saturday, 29th.	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th.	10:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Debrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.
The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS A. GOLDING and ROBERT DUNLAP, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Louis A. Golding and Robert Dunlap, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of May, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of April, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap25-law3wTu*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EUGENE ARNHEIM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Eugene Arnheim, of the County of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City, in said district, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 26th day of April, 1871, at 1 o'clock, sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, at No. 16 College-place, upstairs, the personal property of the bankrupt above named, as follows, viz.:
An assortment of ladies' shoes, shoe findings, kid-skins, sheep-skins, Morocco leather, sole leather, Prunell drillings, muslin, buttons, eyelets, patterns, dies, lasts, eyelet-machines, rolling-machine, jacks, and other stock, tools, fixtures, furniture, machinery, &c., &c.—Dated April 14, 1871.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
After long and careful preparation, will be presented on TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the WINTER'S TALE, with Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT as LEONTES.
Mrs. S. C. Mollenhauer as..................Hermoine
Mr. W. E. Sheridan as......................Polyxenes
Miss Bella Pateman as......................Perdita
Mr. MARK SMITH, as AUTOLYCUS.
Mr. Robert Pateman as......................The Clown
Miss Mary Wells as..........................Paulina
and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.
Entire new scenery by Hilliard, Witham, Lewis and Connelly; new costumes by Thomas Joyce, new Properties and Appointments by Deuel and assistants; new Machinery by Dunne and assistants; Calcium Effects, by J. Scollon, and new Music by Flotow and Ed. Mollenhauer.
The whole under the stage direction of MR. D. W. WALLER.
Among others the scenes will embrace the following:
ACT I.—SICILIA.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNTEINA.
PYRRHIC DANCE, By sixteen Grecian youths.
ACT II.—SCENE I. THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
SCENE II.—A PRISON.
ACT III. THEATRE AT SYRACUSE prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMIONE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act IV. THE SEA-SHORE DURING A STORM.
Act V.—Bohemia. A Pastoral Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and a GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene III.—Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.
SATURDAY MATINEE, Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT as "JONQUIL," or "ONLY A HEART."
Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S ORIGINAL DRAMA, entitled HORIZON, presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects.
A complete cast, including G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST WEEK OF THE GRAND SHAKESPEAREAN PAGEANT, RICHARD III.
In rehearsal, the original American drama, KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER, in which will appear the popular actor, MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
PLUCK.
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE as..........Ernest Sterling
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND OPERA.
TUESDAY, April 25—LA DAME BLANCHE, with Mr. HABELMANN as GEORGE BROWN.

NEWCOMB AND ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M.
Family MATINEE every SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

SIXTH SPRING-TIDE FESTIVAL
Of the Jerome Hopkins ORPHEONIST FREE CHOIR SCHOOLS, New-York Academy of Music, TUESDAY EVENING, April 25.
Miss CASSIE RENZ, (the new prima donna.)
Mr. ALBERTO LAWRENCE, (the great baritone.)
CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Conductor...................Mr. A. REIFF, JR.
Tickets, 50 cents and $1. Boxes, $10. Sold at Ditson's, No. 711 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRING superior accommodations, an entire parlor floor, or single room, will be rented, without board, by a family leaving town; hot and cold water on the floor; rooms well cared for by the housekeeper; best references required. No. 20 West 11th-st.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

ELEGANT ROOMS NEWLY AND handsomely furnished, singly and en suite, to let, to gentlemen, without board; family private and house first-class. No. 27 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. No moving.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 281 4TH-AV., house adjoining Calvary Church, a suite of three large and one small room, to let, with or without private table, together or separately.

CITY BOARDING—IN THE SUMMER, at No. 41 West 26th-st.; new rooms, new furniture, excellent location; Turkish baths, electric baths and lifting cure; just the place to keep in good health.

NO. 365 WEST 15TH-ST.—LARGE newly-furnished room on the second floor, with all modern improvements; suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two or more gentlemen, with board.

NO. 11 WEST 39TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms on third story to let, with board, to gentleman and wife; also room on fourth floor to let to single gentleman. House first class.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST., TWO DOORS from Union League Club.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without breakfast.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, without board, a large front room on second floor, neatly furnished; in 28th-st., near Madison-av.; on or before May 1. Apply at No. 329 4th-av.

LARGE THIRD FLOOR ROOM, FOR gentleman and wife, with excellent board, No. 53 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; references required.

TO LET—AT NO. 28 UNION-SQUARE, TWO spacious rooms, parlor and bedroom, on first floor, suitable for a gentleman and lady.

TWO HANDSOME ROOMS TO RENT, with or without board, to a desirable couple or single gentlemen, at No. 29 West 18th-st., near 5th-av.

A NICE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, for gentleman; first-class house and location; rent, $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL, N. Y.—Board, in every respect satisfactory, can be had at this place with a private family; situation airy and delightful, embracing the finest mountain and water views; all the freshness of the country and its appurtenances to be had; about medium distance from the Summer hotels, Prospect Park and Grant House; satisfactory reference given and required; stabling furnished, if desired. Apply to Box No. 37 Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

BOARDING ON NORTH SHORE OF Staten Island, forty-five minutes' from New-York; ferriage ten cents; superior accommodations generally; stabling; location perfectly healthy, and well shaded. Inquire at EVERETT LIBRARY, No. 585 6th-av., or address Y., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND A pleasant home and board in South Bergen, N. J.; neighborhood first-class. Address HOME, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, in a pleasant and healthy part of the country, within two or three hours' ride of New-York by rail or boat, for a family of three adults, two children and servant; also, accommodation for horses and carriage; for a desirable place a liberal price will be paid, and rooms taken from June to October.
Address F. B., Box No. 3,652 Post-office.
References given and required.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR the Summer for a lady, two children and nurse, in a healthy location, easy of access; New-Jersey preferred; good accommodations, and where few or no other boarders are taken. Address Box No. 321 Post-office, Jersey City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS, PASSED March 3, 1871, in relation to the new State Department, it was provided as follows: "The building to be of such kind of stone as may be determined by the concurrent decision of the Committees of Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives." Now, therefore, in order properly to determine this question, the Committees aforesaid will meet on the 28th day of April, 1871, at the Capitol, in the room of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and they hereby invite parties who may desire to furnish either granite or sand-stone to the amount now required, supposed to be about 180,000 cubic feet, or which may hereafter be required, to submit on or before the day named samples of not less than twelve inches cube, (to be sent to the care of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury,) and the terms in writing, addressed to either of the undersigned, upon which they will contract with the Government to deliver the granite or sand-stone at the site of the said Department.
JUSTIN S. MORRILL,
GEO. A. HALSEY,
Chairmen.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1871.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
Will be opened on May 1.
For terms address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

CORNERING ERIE.

Gould, Fisk and Company in a Tight Place.

THE BOOKS NOT PRODUCED.

A Peremptory Order to be Asked for Today—Common Rumors Respecting the Immediate Future of the Road—Some Grand Coup in Contemplation.

The hearing in the Heath and Raphael litigation for the recovery of 60,054 shares of Erie stock from JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., which, it is alleged, they came into possession of by open robbery, was to have come on yesterday before Master WHITE. The matter was postponed on Thursday last in consequence of Mr. GOULD's deliberate refusal to direct the production of the books of the Company containing entries of the disposition of the stock of HEATH and RAPHAEL and the other English stockholders, it being understood that, in the meantime, Mr. SOUTHMAYD, on behalf of the complainants would make application, before Judge BLATCHFORD, for a summary order compelling Mr. GOULD's compliance with the directions of the master. For several reasons, that motion was not made during the interval, and yesterday, Mr. GOULD being still obstinate, the case was of necessity further adjourned, Friday being the day set down for its continuance. At present it is not distinctly known what the precise character of Mr. SOUTHMAYD's petition will be; but it is his evident intention, in the interests of his clients, to push matters to their greatest limit, and he intends at any cost to secure the production of the books of the Erie Railway Company, if it can be done. His motion will be made at noon today.

RUMORS ON THE STREET.

For some days past Wall-street and vicinity have been alive with rumors respecting the management of the Erie Railway, and some startling stories have been told of what FISK and GOULD intended to do in case they failed to escape the strong grip which the United States Courts now have upon them. Our statement was to the effect that FISK would first take passage for a foreign land for the benefit of his health, and that GOULD would follow, after he had exhausted every resource of the State Courts for his relief. But it was alleged that neither would abandon the Erie Road until they had set their printing presses in motion and flooded the street with stock to such an extent that it would, when the over-issue came to light, not be worth the paper it was printed on. The common stock of the road now represents about $75,000,000, and it was stated that the managers intended to issue from $12,000,000 to $25,000,000 more, so as to realize from $3,000,000 to $6,000,000 in cash.

AN OVERISSUE OF STOCK.

It is confidently asserted that this overissue of stock is to be made, and the ease with which it may be accomplished may be judged from the manner in which the latest overissue was effected. The simple issue of the stock would be of little avail to the managers of the road unless they could immediately dispose of it in the market. The plan by which an impetus was to be given this stock was to create an excitement on the street, aided by cleverly-concocted and adroitly-circulated rumors. Accordingly a story was set afloat last week that Commodore VANDERBILT was about to enter into negotiations for the purchase of the road. At the same time the London market was so manipulated by an agent who has been in Europe for some months past, that an advance of one per cent. was reported by cable early one morning. But neither of these tricks met with success.

THE VANDERBILT YARN.

The story about Commodore VANDERBILT was sufficiently exploded by the well-known fact that however desirous he might be of obtaining possession of the Erie Railway, thus removing one great opposition to the accomplishment of his grand scheme for controlling western traffic, he is too wary to be caught buying a "pig in a poke," or treating in any manner with the present managers of the Erie Road. If the Erie Company should be forced into bankruptcy, which now seems imminent, the Commodore might take the road at an appraised valuation, and bid against such of the holders of the mortgage bonds as chose to compete with him for its possession.

"ON HIS LAST LEGS."

The failure of last week to inflate the price of the stock was, it is understood, a grievous disappointment to JAY GOULD especially, who is represented to have been "shinning" through the street for money, and finding none, returning each day poorer in purse than when he rose in the morning. Among the statements made as to GOULD's impecuniosity was one to the effect that the road of which he is President has been losing at least $10,000 per day by coal contracts; that the managers have recently lost about $500,000 in oil; that certain parties connected with the Atlantic and Great Western Road have obtained judgments against the Erie for a sum in the neighborhood of $1,000,000; that the Erie is indebted to almost every road in the country in large amounts for freight business; and that generally the road has been managed with a perfect looseness, and disregard of all principles or economy. The recent litigations into which the managers have been drawn have cost them enormously for counsel fees, &c., and so drained all their available substance that they have little left. It is asserted that FISK's speculations have turned out disastrously, and that in the management of the Narragansett Steam-boat Company he is at variance with his business associates, who desire to check his wasteful extravagance, but are unable to do so.

THE LAST CARD.

It is asserted that FISK and GOULD hold but one card more, and that that will be played when everything else fails. When they shall have been forced to the wall by the United States Courts, it is alleged that an application will be made to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court—BARNARD, probably—for an order declaring the road bankrupt and appointing JAY GOULD receiver. The pleas for this course will, if it is pursued, be so specious, that the upright Judge will not find it possible to withstand them, and the order will issue. Then will come the last act in the drama. With unlimited control of the road and none to dispute his authority, nothing can prevent GOULD from manipulating books, papers, &c., to suit his own sweet will. When, finally, he is driven to surrender his trust by reason of the action of the United States Courts, who will most certainly annul that of the State Courts, the books of the concern will be in such a condition that months, and perhaps years, must elapse before the true facts in relation to the road can become known. By that time both FISK and GOULD can put themselves beyond the reach of outraged justice.

Serious Fire in the Bowery—Two Persons Injured.

About noon yesterday GERARD MITTENDORP, an employe in the European Garden, owned by J. F. SCHMITZ, occupying the first floor and basement of No. 53 Bowery, was filling the lamps with the liquid-gas used for lighting the place, and having a lighted lamp near by, some of the inflammable stuff came in contact with the flame. The usual result instantly followed, as the fire spread with such rapidity that the persons in the large room had great difficulty in escaping. The hair of MITTENDORP was burned from his head, and NETTIE TAYLOR, one of the performers, was also slightly burned, before she could get from the stage, at the rear of the room, where a rehearsal was going on. The fire spread through the entire building, and was not finally extinguished until considerable damage had been done. The loss of SCHMITZ upon his stock of liquor and theatrical fixtures and properties is $10,000, on which there is no insurance. JACOB HAAS, who owned the lunch counter, on the first floor, lost $250, and was uninsured.

J. RAUTH occupied the second floor for storage, and loses $1,000, on which there is no insurance. The third floor was empty, but on the fourth floor front was E. ROATH, billiard-table manufacturer, who lost $2,000, and was insured for $1,000; FRANZ PELLINATZ, manufacturer of fringes and tassels, who occupied the remainder of the floor, lost $1,500, and had no insurance. EDWARD A. SMITH, tobacco dealer, occupied the fifth floor, and had a stock worth $8,000, one-quarter of which was put in yesterday morning, and all of which was destroyed by fire or water. He was insured in the Franklin, Philadelphia, $1,650; Niagara, $1,500; Arctic, $1,500; Great Western, $1,000, and Lancaster, $1,000, making a total of $6,650. The building is damaged to the amount of $6,000, and is owned by WM. B. ASTOR. It was not insured.

Inspection of the Ambulance Corps.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction, yesterday, inspected the Ambulance Corps recently established in connection with Bellevue Hospital and the Centre-street Hospital. The men appeared in their new uniforms. The drivers wear dark gray, with coat collar and cuffs of black velvet, and a shield bearing their number and the name of their Ambulance Bureau. The surgeons wear blue, the coat being of a military undress pattern, with gilt buttons. The caps are blue, with band and wreath of gold, the latter having in the centre, in gold letters, the words "Ambulance Surgeon." The Commissioners expressed themselves well pleased with the appearance of the corps, and complimented Warden BRENNAN, of Bellevue Hospital, who has charge of the corps, on having such efficient assistants. The inspection took place at the corner of Third-avenue and Eleventh-street.

POLITICAL.

The Charge Against John V. Gridley—Testimony Before the Republican Committee of Investigation.

The investigation into the charge preferred against JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Vice-President of the Fourteenth Assembly District Republican Association, by Hon. JOHN H. WHITE, was resumed at the corner of Twenty-second-street and Fifth-avenue, last evening. The members of the Investigating Committee who were present included Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL, Gen. JOHN A. FOSTER and Hon. ISAAC DAYTON; Gen. COCHRANE, the Chairman, being absent. Previous to commencing the investigation it was announced that the inquiry into the charges connected with the Eighteenth District Association would be commenced on Friday evening next. There were several specifications to the charge against Mr. GRIDLEY, all of which related to his political conduct. Mr. GRIDLEY was represented by Mr. CEPHAS BRAINERD, as counsel, and Judge WHITE conducted the examination for the prosecution in person.

Mr. GRIDLEY, being called as a witness, testified, in substance, that he did not consider THOMAS C. ACTON, Ex-Police Commissioner, Col. GEORGE C. BLISS, Jr., ISRAEL GILLETTE, and others, good Republicans, because they had not voted for him for the Assembly; they had been expelled from the Fourteenth District Association on that account; he did not think that the gentlemen in question were Democrats, but they were not genuine party men because they had failed to support the regular nominee; he did not know of any other instance when they had not voted for Republican candidates; out of the thirty gentlemen who were notified that charges had been made against them, the only ones that he saw in attendance at the investigation were Judge WHITE and two others, the remainder having been expelled by default; the Association voted not to print the roll of membership; the only reason that witness knew for such action was that some were afraid that the roll, if printed, might be used for the purpose of repeating. To the question whether Judge WHITE, when the name of MARSHAL O. ROBERTS was mentioned as President of the Association, had said in the presence of Mr. GRIDLEY that he thought that Mr. ROBERTS would not serve, the witness gave a negative answer. Judge WHITE then announced that he did make such a remark. The witness said that he never saw ROBERTS present at any of the meetings of the Association except a primary meeting; the by-laws require that members shall be residents of the district; Mr. GREELEY, who belonged to the Association, was not a resident of the district, however; when the polls closed at the primary election there were 200 persons in line who had not voted.

JAMES L. HASTIE was called as a witness for the defense. His testimony was to the effect that certain persons, who had registered their names from his house, at No. 154 West Thirty-second-street, but whose residence there was denied, were boarding there at the time of the registry. He gave very vague answers in regard to the present addresses of the persons who lived with him, as he alleged. He said that one LETCHER had moved into his house from Bloomfield, N. J., about a year before the registry, and had returned to Plainfield after the election. When questioned on several pertinent points, he replied that he would have to see his "documents and papers" before he could give any reply. He became very much embarrassed when asked about the length of time of his brother's residence in his house, and his answers contradicted former portions of the evidence for the defense.

The investigation was finally adjourned until Tuesday evening next.

Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association.

At the monthly meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association last evening at the Wigwam, Forty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, Mr. GEORGE P. BRADFORD presiding, there was a very large attendance.

Mr. JOHN R. RUSSELL offered a resolution indorsing the appointment of Hon. W. A. DARLING and Hon. A. H. LAFLIN.

Mr. E. P. BULLOCK proposed an amendment condemning the removal of Mr. GRINNELL.

Mr. E. P. BULLOCK asked Mr. RUSSELL to withdraw his resolution.

Mr. RUSSELL declined.

Mr. ELLINGER opposed the resolution.

Mr. CHARLES TAMMER and Mr. MELLISH defended the appointments.

Mr. BULLOCK, Jr., accused the Grant Club of sending a memorial to Washington for the removal of Gen. JONES, as he would not appoint Murphyites to the Post-office.

Mr. RUSSELL, as one acquainted with the Seventeenth District Grant Club, positively denied the accusation.

Mr. BULLOCK, Jr., moved to lay the resolution over for one month. The motion was lost by a large majority.

The amendment of Mr. BULLOCK, Sr., was lost—eight only voting for it, and over 100 against it.

The original resolution, moved by Mr. RUSSELL, was carried nearly unanimously, only nine out of a very large house voting against it.

Mr. MELLISH offered a resolution declaring that a reorganization of the Republican Party was essential to the unity of action against Tammany Hall—which was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

German Political Demonstration at Long Island City.

On Sunday evening a mass-meeting of the German residents of Long Island City, without reference to party, met at Jackson's Avenue Park, Second Ward, to take action on the coming charter election. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. WALLACK, RUDOLPH and BYER, was appointed to draft resolutions and report what action, in their opinion, the Germans of the city should take. During the absence of the Committee the Chairman, C. D. SCHLEHER; the Secretary, OSCAR OHNING; Coroner TEWKSBURY and a number of other German speakers addressed the meeting. The Committee reported that an association should be organized, to be known as "The German-American Association of Long Island City." They recommended that each ward should have a branch organization, which should send delegates to a convention to meet after the nominations were made by all the parties, and that the convention should indorse, for the support of the members of this organization, such men as, in their opinion, were most capable, honest and true. The following delegates have been selected by the ward societies: First Ward—Messrs. Rudolph, Walters and Dennler; Second Ward—Messrs. Mittag, Byer and Agmar; Third Ward—Messrs. Koeberlein, Bradigan and Einhart; Fourth Ward—Messrs. Rissig, Koffman and Schmeider; Fifth Ward—Messrs. Friet and Klohman.

Sixteenth Assembly District Grant Club.

The Grant Club of the Sixteenth Assembly District had a crowded meeting at Germania Hall, in Third-avenue, last night. Col. FRANK E. HOWE was elected by acclamation Chairman of the organization. In a brief speech, he remarked that the Republican Party of this State was in the course of reorganization under the direction of Messrs. SCHULTZ and ORTON, which no doubt would result in the purgation of the party of elements in league with Tammany Hall.

A resolution was passed declaring the appointment of Hon. WM. A. DARLING as Appraiser, and Hon. A. H. LAFLIN as Naval Officer, another proof of the wonderful sagacity and foresight of President GRANT.

Resolutions were adopted expressing full confidence in Hon. WM. ORTON and Hon. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, and expressing indignation toward and contempt for ORANGE S. WINANS.

Young Men's Christian Association—Monthly Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last night at their hall, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, WM. E. DODGE, Jr., presiding. The Membership Committee announced that associate members with all the privileges of the Society could now be admitted at once, if properly introduced, without the ceremony of a ballot. Under this rule over one hundred associate members have been admitted during the month.

The address of the evening was by Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE. "The Temptations of Young Men in the City," was his theme. One great obstacle, he said, in counteracting the bad influences that surround young men here is the exclusiveness of the Church. Millions were about them, crying out to be saved, but the Church had not saved them, and the Church would not till she was shamed into it by the glorious efforts of such bodies as the Young Men's Christian Association.

Jobs for the Ring Contractors.

The latest announcement concerning the nineteen fresh jobs for Ring contractors is to the effect that they will be opened this morning at the Department of Public Works, in the presence of the "Boss." It is said that an attaché of the Mayor's office, who is supposed to be well posted as to the covert designs of the Ring, has openly declared that the most of the work which the bids relate to should be classed under the title of "infamous jobs." His view of the matter is considered indisputable. It is alleged that there is upward of $50,000 to be made on one of the streets which are to be repaved, &c.

The New-York Turnverein—Removal to New Quarters.

The New-York Turnverein will leave its present head-quarters, in Orchard-street, on the 1st of May, and establish itself until the completion of the new Turn Hall in Fourth-street, which is expected to be finished in September next, in the armory building, on the corner of Christie and Delancey streets. The Turn Hall, in Orchard-street, the old Quaker Church, which was owned by the Turnverein has been sold for $56,000, and will be demolished, to make room for tenement-houses. The newly-acquired property of the Turnverein is located at Nos. 66 and 68 Fourth-street, between Second-avenue and the Bowery, extending through to Third-street, and comprising four lots, the buildings on which, during the Summer, will be transformed into a Turn Hall, complete in all its appointments.

ST. GEORGE'S DINNER.

A Delightful Reunion—Toasts and Speeches—Allusions to the Work of the High Commission—Some Conjectures With Regard to Shakespeare.

The eighty-fifth anniversary dinner of St. George's Society took place last evening, at Delmonico's. On the platform were JOHN G. DALE, Esq., the President of the Society, Presidents of sister societies, Gen. MCDOWELL, JAMES W. GERARD, Esq., and other prominent citizens.

After the cloth had been removed the President adverted to the prosperous condition of the Society, he spoke felicitously of the marriage of the Princess LOUISE and the Marquis of LORNE, and expressed, amid great enthusiasm, a hope that the High Commission would adjust all questions of differences between Great Britain and the United States, and that both nations would henceforth march forward, hand in hand, to help forward the cause of true civilization.

The toast of "The day and all who honor it" was drank with all the honors.

The next toast was "The Queen, God bless her!" which was drank amid great enthusiasm, and was followed by the national hymn of "God Save the Queen," all present joining in the chorus.

The next toast, "The President of the United States," was received with "three times three," the band playing "Hail Columbia."

"The memory and genius of SHAKESPEARE; not for a day, but for all time," was responded to by Rev. Dr. VINTON.

The reverend gentleman said, in a humorous manner, that he did not believe in SHAKESPEARE, and doubted whether he ever lived; one thing was certain—it was very strange that a person should be called upon to speak to a toast in honor of a playwright, about whom so little was known that no one could spell his name right, or at least be sure that he could. Dr. VINTON closed by ascribing the plays of SHAKESPEARE to a galaxy of great contemporary writers, and said that the only authentic record of SHAKESPEARE was that of the birth of his first child, and that antedated the date of his marriage with gentle ANNE HATHAWAY.

RICHARD GRANT WHITE made a few humorous allusions to the remarks of Rev. Dr. VINTON about SHAKESPEARE, and contended that SHAKESPEARE had been a living verity, wrote all the plays ascribed to him, and was born on St. George's Day, as it was fitting he should be.

"Our Sister Charitable Societies, their representatives ever our welcome guests," was responded to by ROBERT GORDON, Esq., President of St. Andrew's Society, and Presidents of the other societies represented.

The other regular toasts were "The State and City of New-York," "The Armies and Navies of England and the United States," "The Press," and "The Ladies," all of which were appropriately responded to.

Letters, expressing regret at inability to attend, from Sir EDWARD THORNTON, members of the High Commission, and others, were read.

The company separated at an early hour this morning.

BASE-BALL.

The Mutuals Teaching Their Amateurs.

Yesterday afternoon about 1,000 people visited the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, to see the professional nine of the Mutual Club give their newly-organized amateur nine their first lesson in the field. The weather was favorable. The match proved to be a decidedly muffin affair as far as the amateurs were concerned, and as the professionals found but little trouble in defeating their opponents, they began to play rather carelessly.

The professionals did not have their full nine out, SMITH being an absentee, HIGHAM taking his place. The amateurs, too, had to take in a couple of players whose sands of base-ball life are about run out. The first four innings of the game resulted in the amateurs being neatly whitewashed, after which, by careless play, they were allowed to add single runs in each of the following innings, though they only earned 1 run in the entire game. On the other side the professionals only earned 15 runs, but by 22 fielding errors, by which as many first bases were secured, they actually added 48 to their score.

Of the amateur playing WARDELL, PATTERSON, KELLY and HAINES did the most service, KELLY putting out thirteen players and HAINES seven, PATTERSON disposing of two and assisting six times. On the professional side, MILLS captured fourteen players in his position and assisted twice, START, FERGUSON and PEARCE leading at the bat. But the score below tells the full story, and to that we now refer:

AMATEURS	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	PROFESSIONALS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
McMahon, c. f.	1	1	2	0	Pearce, s. s.	6	7	1	1
C. Hunt, r. f.	0	1	0	0	Higham, 3d b.	5	4	1	1
Stafford, s. s.	0	0	1	3	Start, 1st b.	7	6	4	1
Haines, 3d b.	1	1	6	1	Hatfield, l. f.	5	5	3	0
Wardell, l. f.	0	0	3	0	Ferguson, 2d b.	7	7	3	1
J. Kelly, 1st b.	2	0	13	0	Mills, c.	3	2	14	2
Jewett, c.	0	0	0	0	Eggler, c. f.	7	4	1	0
D. Patterson, 2d b	0	0	2	6	Wolters, p.	4	3	0	0
Walker, p.	1	1	0	2	Patterson, r. f.	4	2	0	1
Total	5	4	27	12	Total	48	40	27	7

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Amateurs	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	—5
Professionals	2	8	4	9	3	9	7	6	0	—48

Umpire—Mr. PIKE, of the Haymaker Club.

Time of Game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

The umpiring was impartial, but not at all in accordance with the new rules.

Base-Ball Notes.

The Stars opened play on Saturday on the Capitoline Grounds in a game with a strong Field nine, and though they had such experts as WORTH, CLYNE, DOLLARD, BOND, MANLY, &c., with CUMMINGS to pitch for them, they were defeated by the Field nine by a score of 13 to 12 in a full game, the latter having the Burnside pitcher and catcher, and such players as PACKER, WIGGINS, LARKIN, GEORGE HALL and REMSEN to help them.

The Boston Club will leave for New-York on Wednesday night, and on Thursday they will play the Brooklyn Athletics on the Capitoline Grounds. As there is a great desire to see HARRY WRIGHT's new Red Stocking nine, the grounds will be crowded on the occasion.

The Haymakers will play their return match with the Athletics today on the Capitoline Grounds at 3 P. M.

A Common Swindle Done in an Uncommon Way in Montreal by Distinguished Visitors from New-York.

From the Montreal Gazette, April 22.

Two persons arrived at the St. Lawrence Hall on the 14th inst. and registered their names as Rev. Dr. SACKVILLE, of New-York, and Capt. DE CHARLETON, of the same City. Comfortable rooms were allotted to them, and the Captain and the clergyman might have been often seen chatting together or with other persons. The reverend doctor was particularly conspicuous as he walked up and down the corridor of the hotel attentively reading what every one supposed was his prayer-book. A day or two after their arrival at the hall, the Captain and his reverend friend paid a visit to Mr. STREET, Notre Dame-street, when the Captain requested to see some gold watches, as he wished to buy a good one for presentation to a friend and another for himself. At the same time both informed Mr. STREET of their respective vocations, and meanwhile selected two watches and jewelry and diamond-pins to the value of about $800 or $900. On the conclusion of the selection of the watches and jewelry, the reverend doctor informed Mr. STREET that he would very much like to buy a large and handsome gold cross to present on his return home to Bishop MCCLOSKY, of New-York. He had been long looking for an article of this description, but could find none to suit him. Mr. STREET said he had not a cross of that size in stock, but that he would make one in a reasonable time. The order was at once given, and the reverend gentleman and friend returned to the hotel. Mr. STREET made the cross—and a very beautiful article it is—but owing to some alterations that had been ordered to be made in one of the watches, the package of valuables was not transmitted to the address of the two gentlemen. Yesterday morning, impatient, no doubt, at the loss of golden hours, the Captain went to Mr. WOOD jeweler, and represented himself as valet to Rev. Dr. SACKVILLE, and selected five gold watches and a number of chains, amounting in value to nearly $900, which were duly forwarded per Mr. WOOD's grandson. The reverend gentleman, on receiving the stock of watches and chains, had the goodness to say that he thought he could select a watch from the number, but as for the chains they would never do, and more and of a better quality must be brought to him immediately. The boy, leaving the watches and chains with the "doctor," went back to the store, accompanied by the Captain, for a further supply of jewelry. A pleasant conversation between Mr. WOOD and the Captain ensued, and the latter, having been told the address of Mr. PERREAULT, on whom he said he had a check, left the store, promising to call back in half an hour and pay for what the reverend gentleman had selected. Half an hour and more elapsed, when Mr. WOOD became nervous, and going to the hall, discovered that the apartment of his customers was locked up. His suspicions painfully aroused, he visited the Seminary, where he was informed that no one there knew of such a priest as Rev. Dr. SACKVILLE, and the probabilities were the person assuming such a name was an impostor. This Mr. WOOD soon discovered to be true. Rev. Dr. SACKVILLE was no more a minister than was the Captain a military man. Of course the detectives were at once informed of the occurrence, and CULLEN, MURPHY, and LAFON set off at once to discover the whereabouts of the swindlers. When last seen they were going in the direction of Longueuil.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The German Vote.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to suggest through your columns some thoughts reflecting on the important task of uniting the German-American vote in this City.

There are very few German born citizens among us who ever were Pro-Slavery men; they looked upon that institution as barbarous and with abhorrence, and all of them concur heartily in the result of the war, its total overthrow. It would be dangerous to any aspirant for political favors from them to pronounce for annulling the right of suffrage as far as the colored man is concerned. It would also be dangerous for any man or party that desires German votes to favor repudiation, for these citizens know that "good faith" in the performance of national obligations and contracts is an indispensable necessity to the preservation of national honor and integrity, not to speak of the millions of dollars of United States securities held in this country, as well as in Europe, by Germans. They also know that the present Government of the City and State is in the hands of an oligarchy, founded on mobocracy, and the rule of one nationality. All of them, whether they vote with the so-called Democracy or with the Republicans, desire at heart a radical reform of our municipal and State affairs. It would also be dangerous at the present time for the German Democratic organ, the *Staats Zeitung*, to defend every Albany swindle, instituted by the Ring; hence that paper acts with commendable political sagacity in withdrawing the attention of its readers from these discussions, and fills its columns with abuse of the President and the Federal Government. In view of the overwhelming numbers of German Americans in this City, as compared with other nationalities, and considering the facts above referred to, permit me to suggest to those gentlemen who have controlled the management of the late German demonstration, and declared themselves in favor of a permanent organization of the whole Teutonic element in this City, a declaration of principles, that could enlist all of their countrymen in the good cause of sustaining the Government and redeeming the City and State from the misrule of the Ring. Let them put forward an appeal to all German-Americans, in which it shall be declared that—

1. The Constitution of the United States, with all its amendments, is the supreme law of the land, and that the same shall forever remain inviolate, vesting in the President and Congress the fullest powers to see to its faithful execution.

2. The national debt shall be funded at a low rate of interest, on the plan of the consolidated debt of Great Britain; this to be done as soon as practicable, abolishing all obnoxious and oppressive internal revenue legislation, and providing for the expenses of the Government, including the interest on the national debt, by a just and equitable revenue derived from the collection of Customs.

3. All donations of the public domain to railway and other corporations shall hereafter cease. Emigration from Europe to be encouraged by proper laws, tending to the prosperity and development of the country.

4. To effect reformation in our municipal and State administration, mere party questions should not be paramount, and only such nominations for municipal offices should be supported as are pledged to opposition of corruption and misrule.

With such a declaration of principles emanating from the German-Americans of this City, all other classes of good citizens can rally around these cardinal points in our national and State politics, and take from Tammany Hall their power for misrule.

The inviolability of our free school system and the anti-sectarian character of true republican legislation should also be considered.

Please give this publication, and oblige

A GERMAN AMERICAN.

A Suggestion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As evidence of the result of the good work which the TIMES is engaged in—and which will tell in our Fall elections, sure—one only needs go through the morning trains on the New-Jersey Railroad to see how the people appreciate a voice in favor of honesty and purity of our public men and the ballot-box. More than two-thirds of the papers being read are the TIMES, and by its influence New-Jersey will surely be kept a Republican State. I, as a member of the party of that State, think we should follow your advice, and take into consideration the claims of our German population, large numbers of whom are our warm supporters. Unlike the Irish, they are not an office-seeking class. Content with earning honest livings by honest vocations, they are seldom found ready to do the work of politicians. Loyal as a class, loving our republican institutions, well educated, and of high respectability, they are destined to become a powerful and important element in our national politics.

I think, therefore, with you, Mr. Editor, that we should give special attention in our nominating conventions to the claims of our German fellow citizens. It is through and by them that we can wrest the power of corruption now so brazen and wide-spread in the Democratic Party, and break down the wall which Tammany Hall has built of dollars stolen from the people of New-York, through WILLIAM M. TWEED and JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

Now, there are very many men who buy the TIMES, and after reading it, either destroy it or lay it aside. Let such men mail it to their Democratic acquaintances or friends, who would not read it without it was sent. In this way a good work can be done, the circulation of the TIMES be increased, and Democrats who would be honest, and vote honestly if they could know all the iniquity of their party leaders can be enlightened.

ANTI-CORRUPTION.

The Metropolitan Hotel Sales.

The wines and liquors sold yesterday were the last lots in the original catalogue of the Metropolitan Hotel sale, but as many odd lots remain unsold which have been passed over in the catalogue, and as there is considerable unclaimed baggage and old junk yet to be disposed of, it has been decided to have a final auction on Thursday, when everything remaining will be closed out. The sales of yesterday were very successful. The wines sold were principally Sherry and Madeira, and the latter variety brought $2 a bottle for the whole lot. The liquors brought even better prices. The sale throughout is considered a successful one. The attendance has been estimated at from three to five thousand daily. The sales have been rapid, and prices better than those generally obtained at auctions. Owing to the haste with which everything has been done, no reliable estimate of the gross receipts can yet be arrived at.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

At meetings of the Board of Police, held yesterday, four patrolmen and three roundsmen, transferred from Yonkers by the recent law, were assigned to the Thirty-second Precinct. Detective JOHN MCKEEVER, of the Fourteenth Precinct, who was tried some weeks ago for refusing to assist Officer WILLIAMS, of the Broadway Squad, was transferred to the Tenth Precinct and put on post duty. Patrolman AUGUSTUS SALSMAN, of the Seventh Precinct, was dismissed from the Department.

The funeral of DANIEL SYMONS, late business manager of the Olympic Theatre, took place yesterday. The remains were brought from the residence of Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, and at the foot of Twenty-third-street, North River, were met by the carriages. They were conveyed across town to the Twenty-third-street Ferry, East River, thence to Cypress Hills Cemetery, Long Island. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Edward Marcus, —— Marcus, Angel N. Jacobs, John C. Jacobson, Joseph Jefferson, Lewis Mawson, George S. Mawson, Mr. Duff, of the Olympic, and J. H. Steiner. The officiating minister was Rev. Dr. ISAACS, of the Forty-fourth-street congregation, assisted by Rev. H. PHILLIPS. GEO. L. FOX and several other prominent actors attended the funeral. Mr. SYMONS was forty-nine years of age, born in London, England. He leaves one son.

A solemn requiem mass over the remains of W. A. MOORE, formerly business manager of the old Broadway Theatre, for BARNEY WILLIAMS, was solemnized yesterday morning in the basilica dedicated to St. Stephen, in Twenty-eighth-street. The pastor, Rev. Dr. MCGLYNN, was the officiating priest, Dr. MCSWEENY the deacon, and Father HENRY subdeacon. The music was very fine. Among the mourners were noticed Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, BESSY SUDLOW and LIZZIE KELSY. At the close of the absolution by Dr. MCGLYNN, the remains were temporarily placed in the vault of the church.

JAMES TIMONEY, of Wallack's Theatre, died Sunday at his residence. He had been the property-man and decorator at Wallack's for eighteen years, and was highly esteemed by the attachés of the theatre. He was a member of good standing in Friendship Association, Theatrical Mechanical Working Men's Association, and many other societies. At his death Mr. TIMONEY was forty-eight years of age. The funeral will take place this morning, at 9½, from the Church of St. Ann, located on Twelfth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. A requiem mass will be celebrated prior to interment at Calvary.

A complimentary testimonial in the shape of a ball was extended to Drum Major T. W. MCKEEVER, of the Eighth Regiment National Guard, at the armory, corner of Grand and Centre streets, last evening, by the officers and members of the command. The entertainment was attended by a large and brilliant gathering, and realized a handsome sum for the recipient. Among those present were Lieut. Varian, Col. Scott, Adjt. Hill, and Capts. Pemberthy, Barker, Farrell, Clark and Ross. The arrangements were conducted by Sergt. LINGHAM.

JOHN HOLLSTEIN, aged eight years, died yesterday at the residence of his parents, No. 304 Avenue A, from the effects of injuries received at the hands of PATRICK LOORAN, aged fifteen. JOHN and several other boys were playing marbles together, when LOORAN getting on an elevated position dropped a stone, weighing about twenty-five pounds, among them. The stone crushed JOHN's right hand, from which injury he lay for some time sick, and subsequently died. LOORAN was arrested and held to await the results of a Coroner's inquest.

Judge WOODRUFF has reappointed KENNETH G. WHITE Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Second Judicial District of the United States, and HAMILTON M. KEEFE crier of the same Court. Both these gentlemen had been previously reappointed by Judge WOODRUFF as clerk and crier, respectively, of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.

In the appeal in the matter of JOHN PRITCHARD *vs.* the steam-ship *Emily Louder*, in which judgment was granted by Judge BENEDICT, in the Eastern District, for $1,578 98, as a claim for money advanced for the purpose of buying supplies for the vessel when in distress, Judge WOODRUFF yesterday confirmed the verdict of the Court below.

Mlle. OTHYLIE BOUSSON, who continues her charitable collections in aid of France with unabated zeal, has forwarded by the *Pereire* 250 bags of grain and seeds, nineteen barrels of potatoes, three cases of salted meat, and twenty-two cases of wearing apparel.

In the patent collar case of JAMES H. HOFFMAN *vs.* ALBERT AARONSON *et al.*, tried before Judge BLATCHFORD during the last term, a decision has been rendered in favor of the plaintiff's granting a perpetual injunction and the usual account of profits, with costs.

The Austrian steam-frigate *Novara*, Capt. AURNHAMER, from Pola, on a cruise in the North Atlantic, arrived here yesterday, via Annapolis, which place she left four days ago. She carries forty-five guns, and has a complement of 510 men.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday. The only business transacted was to appoint a committee, consisting of Aldermen JEROME, MITCHELL and WOLTMAN, to draw up an ordinance for the better regulation of hackney coaches and carriages.

The New-York Schuetzen Corps, Capt. JOHN GERDES, yesterday inaugurated the season of sharp-shooting by a prize shooting-match at Jones' Wood, which commenced at 10 o'clock A. M., and the weather being favorable, attracted a large number of visitors.

The Cotton Exchange vote on change of building was concluded yesterday. The count stood, finally, 108 in favor of altering the Maitland Building, and 13 in favor of a new one. Of course the majority will rule in the matter.

The unoccupied flour-stands on the floor of the New-York Produce Exchange were rented for one year from May 1, 1871, to the highest bidder for choice of location. The rents realized ranged from $7 to $130 each.

The French General Consulate, at present in charge of M. BELLAIGUE DE BUGHES, formerly French Consul at Savannah, will be removed on the first of next month from No. 2 to No. 4 Bowling-green.

JAMES RYAN, against whom a complaint charging him with grand larceny was recently entered by JOHN G. FIGUERA, has been honorably discharged, the Grand Jury failing to find an indictment against him.

The remains of an unknown man, in a horrible state of decomposition, were found yesterday in the dock of Pier No. 2, East River, and removed to the Morgue.

JOHN MCDERMOTT, aged fifty, who was severely burned several days ago in a shanty on Thirty-eighth-street, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

The teachers of the Sunday-schools attached to the Evangelical churches of Brooklyn have already completed their arrangements for the grand parade of the children, which is to take place on the 6th of June. The following is the manner in which the force is to be distributed: The Fort Green Division will be under the marshalship of I. A. BARKER; the Heights Division in charge of HENRY D. PECK; the Carroll Park Division in charge of M. P. BESTOW; the Prospect Park Division in charge of B. H. BAYLISS, and the Tompkins-square Division, with which this year the Capitoline Division is consolidated, in charge of RICHARD MAJOR.

In the annual report of the Treasurer of the Hunter's Point and Astoria Horse Railroad Company for the present year, the following figures appear: Stock of the road paid in, $69,538; bonds, $25,000; entire amount of capital, $94,538; cost of the road with equipments, $85,530 53; expense of running past year, $38,839 25; receipts from passengers, $24,874 51, or $13,954 74 less than the expense. In view of this exhibit, the Board of Directors have increased the through fare from seven to ten cents for passengers either from Hunter's Point or Astoria, part of the way.

JAMES SHED, a notorious river thief, was arrested yesterday for attempting, in company with several other pirates, to steal eight bags of sugar, on Sunday, from the bark *Mercury*, now lying at ROBINSON's stores. The accused were committed by Justice WALSH for examination to-morrow.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday and appointed ALEXANDER B. DOUGLAS to the position of City Surveyor. They also appointed a committee of five members to investigate certain charges of neglect made against the keeper of the Hamilton-avenue bridge.

JOHN BRADLEACH, liquor-dealer, at No. 175 Smith-street, was arrested yesterday, for retailing whisky on Sunday. He denied the charge, and gave $500 bail to answer before Justice DELMAR.

In consequence of the death of two members of Company E, Forty-seventh Regiment National Guard, the proposed drill and hop, on Wednesday evening next, will not take place.

At the Health Office, during the past week, there were forty-six marriages and sixty-eight births reported, and 216 burial permits were granted.

LONG ISLAND.

Mr. E. B. JONES, a conductor of thirty years' standing, has been discharged from the Long Island Railroad by OLIVER CHARLICK, for furnishing a reporter information of the contemplated change in the running of trains on that road.

SUSAN SMITH, about fifty years of age, while peddling matches yesterday, fell down a flight of stairs at No. 21 Scholes-street, Williamsburg. She was removed to the Stagg-street Station-house, where she was attended by a physician, but her injuries resulted in death in a few hours. The woman's place of residence was not ascertained.

The Suffolk County papers have unearthed an alleged case of cruel punishment by a teacher of the Bayport public school. It is said that three young ladies were immoderately and cruelly beaten on their backs and shoulders by the teacher, for a trivial offense, until great welts and ridges were left.

The track-layers of the South-side Railroad at work on the double-track have reached Springfield Station on their way to Williamsburg. They commenced at Pearsall's corner. The entire distance to Williamsburg will be completed by the 20th of April, at which time the Summer time-table will take effect.

The new Health Board of Long Island City met yesterday at the rooms of the Corporation Counsel, Ferry-street, Hunter's Point, and organized by electing A. GALATIN STEVENS President. A health officer for the city has not yet been appointed.

NEW-JERSEY.

The slaughter-house and stables of JACOB H. FINK at Union Hill were maliciously fired yesterday morning, and completely destroyed, the high wind interfering materially with the successful working of the fire-engines, which were mostly required to protect the surrounding property. The loss is about $4,000. It was insured until within a few weeks, when the policy expired. Soon after this fire another occurred in a stable owned by a Mr. WEAVER, about a block distant. This building was also destroyed, involving a loss of about $500, on which there is no insurance. Both fires are supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad will commence the transportation of goods in bond on May 1. The cars, which are virtually bonded warehouses, are three feet in width, five feet long, and three feet high, and will be carried on open platform cars. According to the directions of the Secretary of the Treasury, the cars must be locked by a revenue officer at one end of the line and opened only by a revenue officer at the other end.

On Sunday the spar-shop of Messrs. BAYMORE & Co., at Cooper's Point, Camden, was destroyed by fire, together with an adjoining blacksmith's shop. The fire having occurred early it is presumed that it was the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at about $15,000, on which there is a small insurance. Owing to the high wind prevailing at the time, several adjacent houses narrowly escaped destruction.

Judge RANDOLPH, of Jersey City, in passing sentence, yesterday, on a prisoner found guilty of larceny, took occasion to deplore the temptation to commit perjury afforded by the new law allowing a prisoner to testify in his own behalf. Several cases have recently come under his notice, and he announced his intention in future to send such before the Grand Jury.

Yesterday morning Conductor BRAGG and Engineer BATES, of the New-Jersey Railroad, and Officers CRANE and MASSON, of the Newark Police, were arraigned before Justice DEANE, of that city, on a charge of assaulting JOHN B. VONAH, a Newark merchant. The conductor and engineer were discharged, and the officers held to bail for trial.

Yesterday JOHN MURRAY, whose assault upon his divorced wife a few weeks ago gave food to the sensational papers, was placed on trial in the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Paterson. Mrs. MURRAY, who was reported murdered, appeared against the prisoner, and he was convicted of atrocious assault.

The Jersey City Police Commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and finished the work of removing the old Sergeants and appointing their successors. Several chancemen and patrolmen were also appointed, so that the complete revolution in the force will soon have been accomplished.

A huge grind-stone, weighing about 4,000 pounds, burst in the basement of a tool factory at Newark, yesterday. One fragment weighing about 200 pounds was driven through the wall by the force of the explosion, and fell harmlessly in an adjoining yard. The workmen were absent at the time.

Workmen commenced, yesterday, to erect the inclosure on the north side of the Camden Court-house, in which JOHN WARE is to be executed for the murder of his father. The inclosure will be forty feet long, sixty feet wide and twenty feet high.

Gen. N. HALSTEAD shot one of a pair of burglars who robbed his stables on Sunday night. The wounded man escaped by the aid of his partner.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The War Department publishes the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General that the sentence of an enlisted man should always specify "dishonorable discharge," where such is the intent, or is called for by the nature of the offense; but a discharge from the army is in no case to be made to take effect until after the period of confinement fixed by the sentence.

[Advertisement.]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood-purifier; thoroughly cleanses and renovates the entire system and readily enters into the circulation of the blood, after purging with HELMBOLD's GRAPE PILLS the foul humors that have accumulated in the system for years. Both are carefully prepared according to the rules of pharmacy and chemistry, and are thoroughly reliable. A test of twenty years has proved this. Try them.

[Advertisement.]

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?—Not BARNUM's show; not the new play; not the modern elephant, nor the fierce tiger, but KNOX's latest style of gentlemen's Hats. It is the attraction of the season and is drawing delighted crowds to KNOX's popular store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Merrimack, for St. Thomas and Brazil.—Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Bagley, nurse and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krug, Mrs. R. de Waibel, Miss Jackson, H. P. Gad, C. Romero, P. Martinez, B. Upton, S. A. B. Morse, C. W. Lind, T. Regalia, H. W. Myers, F. Schupp, T. H. Labat, H. J. C. Ferrero, T. B. Quimones, C. M. de Loureiro, R. Nadal, C. D. Hancox, R. H. Wright, J. D. Lewis.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:07 | Sun sets......6:49 | Moon sets..12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:16 | Gov. Island..12:05 | Hell Gate.. 1:27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Westphalia, Schwensen, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; William P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Black Diamond, Meredith, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.

Barks Ailsa, (Br.,) Garvin, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Kate, (Br.,) Murphy, Rotterdam, Brett, Son & Co.; Giovanni Battista, (Ital.,) Guglielmo, Genoa, Jas. Robinson & Co.; Cardenas, Sundberg, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Joseph E. Eaton, Ellingwood, Cienfuegos, Brett, Son & Co.; Brilliant, Sprague, Caibarien, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Brigs Aglaia, Peterson, Truxillo, G. Wessels; Thos. Turull, Thompson, Mayaguez, L. W. & P. Armstrong; Surf, Thompson, Caibarien, Fowler & Jova; Jean Adolphe, (Fr.,) Labeypen, St. Jago, C. L. Guillaume & Co.; Rainbow, (Br.,) Marshall, Aux Cayes, Moss & Ward; Robert Mowe, Abbott, Barbados, Hy. Trowbridge's Sons; Lena, (Br.,) Quigley, Havana, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Jas. Frazer, Matheson, St. Johns, N. F., G. H. Brewer.

Schrs. J. L. Molay, Bursell, Washington, D. C., Baker & Dayton; Ella Hodsdon, Nickerson, Bangor, Miller & Houghton; R. H. Daly, Lanfair, New-London; Henry Parker, Beers, Demerara, Edwin Rowe & Co.; Lizzie, Leighton, St. George, N. B., Jas. Murray; Fanny Keating, Kane, Jacksonville, Warren Ray & Co.; Katie Ranger, Martin, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Clara Sawyer, Branscomb, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Co.; John Lenthall, Martin, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship William P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse., &c., to Washington & Co.

Bark Blue Nose, (of Halifax,) Yuill, Cardiff Feb. 22, with railroad iron to order—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Had a succession of strong W. gales up to lon. 61, thence moderate weather. March 2d, at 8½ P. M. March 30, lat. 43 39, lon. 45 32, exchanged signals with ship Herbert Beach from Cardiff for St. John, N. B.

Bark Exchange, (Br.,) Sheelig, Cienfuegos 16 ds. with sugar to Fowler & Jova—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had moderate weather; 10th inst. saw a bark ashore on Colorado Reef, with wreckers alongside, apparently just gone on.

Bark Freeman Dennis, (of Yarmouth, N.S.,) Fletcher, Antwerp Feb. 15, via Flushing 26th. Passed the Isle of Wight March 2, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather.

Bark Rambler, (of Picton,) Frazier, Grand Turks, via Salt Key, T. I., 12 ds., with salt to Heney & Parker. Had strong S. winds; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig J. Polledo, (of Nassau,) Dyer, Matanzas 8 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with variable winds; broke mainboom and sprung foretopgallantmast.

Brig Pomona, (of Richmond, Me.,) Brown, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Chas. L. Wright & Co. Had fine weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Oliver Cutts, (Br.,) Nelson, Cape Hayti 11 ds., with logwood, coffee and cotton to R. Murphy, Jr. Had fine weather.

Schr. General Banks, Woodbury, Darien, Ga., 6 ds. with lumber to A. Ammerman—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. N. Holmes, Northrup, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. Fanconia, Leavitt, Galveston 22 ds., with mdse. to C. H. Marshall & Co. Had fine weather.

Schr. Charles Rodgers, Harris, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Chas. L. Loring, Higgins, New-Haven.
Schr. Lily, Robinson, Maryland for New-Haven.
Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, New-Haven.
Schr. Wm. M. Wilson, Brown, Alexandria.
Schr. Richard Vaux, Hopkins, Baltimore.
Schr. Caroline Keuzel, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Mary J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. E. Brainard, Billard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. S. Scranton, Palmer, Portland, Conn.
Schr. C. Benedict, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. C. L. Hulse, Hoyt, Providence.
Schr. Hyranger, Pettis, Providence.
Schr. Modesty, Weaver, Providence.
Schr. Yarmouth, Sears, Hyannis.
Schr. Expedite, Rackett, Orient.
Schr. Ocean Wave, Snow, Virginia.
Schr. Snow Flake, Brown, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Seguin, French, Virginia.
Schr. Glenwood, Nickerson, Maryland.
Schr. C. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. A. Jennings, Cavalier, Virginia.

Sailed—Steam-ship Merrimack for Rio Janeiro.

WIND—Sunset, light, W., hazy off shore.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 24.—Arr. steamers Tarifa, from Liverpool; Roman, Philadelphia; Nereus, New-York; E. B. Sands, do.; bark Jungfrau, Singapore; brigs Jacinta, Cienfuegos; Empress, do.; Kathadin, Mayaguez; schrs. Charles E. Gibson, Cienfuegos; Charles E. Morrison, New-Orleans; May Morn, Barbados. Below, bark Napier, from Singapore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 24.—Arr. steamer Virginia, from Philadelphia; brigs Dauphin, from Callao; Waltham, from Boston; schrs. Western Star, from Boston; F. Merwin, from New-York; Sea Queen, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 24.—Arr. United States revenue cutter Northerner, from a cruise. Passed in, for Baltimore, barks Emma F. Oscar, from Glasgow; Winifred, from Rio; brigs Cleta, from Porto Rico; James, from Havana; Panama, from Matanzas; bark Bessie Simpson, from Cardenas. Passed in, bark Devonshire, from Cardiff for Norfolk.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 22.—Sld. steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, for New-York.

April 23, arr. steam-ship Cortes, for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 24—Below, bark St. John, from New-York, in tow of the America.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 24.—Arr. steam-ship Saragossa, from Baltimore; bark Nile, from Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 22—A. M.—Sld. schrs. W. G. Dearborn, Yarmouth, John M. Ball, W. H. Atwood and May Morn.

Spoken.

April 11, lat. 28 10, N., lon. 65 W., bark Race Horse, from Trinidad, for Greenock, 8 ds. out.

April 19, lat. 36, lon. 72, brig F. H. Kimball, steering E.

April 19, off Hatteras, brig Mary, (Br.,) from Hayti, for St. John, N. B.

March 18, lat. 34 40, lon. 59 W., brig Revival, (Br.,) from Palermo, for Philadelphia.

April 1, lat. 22 08, lon. 39 17, brig Elizabeth, (Dutch,) from Callao, for Amsterdam.

April 13, lat. 29, lon. 70, brig E. H. Kennedy, from Boston, for New-Orleans.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, April 24.—The Hamburg American Packet Co.'s steamer Allemannia, Capt. Barends, from New-York April 11, touched at Plymouth on Saturday evening, en route to Hamburg.

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